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PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLI

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1854.

The Pioneer and Democrat.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
A. M. BERRY, R. L. DOYLE, J. W. WILEY.

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For one year, when sent by mail or taken at the office, $5,00, for 6 months $3 00 Single copies, 25 cts No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the proprietors, until all arrearages are paid

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WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1853

Council met pursuant to adjournment—House bill, No 11—an act to define the boundaries of Lewis county—was taken up for third reading, and laid on table till Monday, March 27.

C. B. No. 11—an act directing county commissioners to occupy certain lands

It may be well for the readers of the Pioneer to bear in mind that the 20th section of the organic act reserves two sections, 16 and 36 of every township, for school purposes, and when they are settled upon to take other sections or fractional parts thereof, in lieu of so much as is occupied. Mr. Yantis, chairman of the committee on education, introduced this bill, providing that the county commissioners shall, within six months of the time the survey is accepted, proceed to occupy said sections, or fractional parts, above alluded to Bill passed unanimously

Joint resolutions were received from the House relative to the establishment of mail service, by way of Puget Sound, between Olympia and other points in the Territory of Washington, and San Francisco, New York and New Orleans Pending its consideration, the President read a letter from his Excellency, Gov. Bigler, of California, requesting co-operation of this Territory, with that of Oregon and the State of California, for an improvement in the mail service, and an increase in its facilities,

Resolutions unanimously carried.

House Bill, No 27—an act to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay—laid on the table and ordered printed

Adjourned till 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon. W. T Sayward, member elect from Jefferson and Island, appeared and took his seat

First reading of House bill, No. 18—an act to prevent fraudulent conveyances—Rules suspended, read three times and passed.

First reading of House bill, No. 29—an act appointing officers for the county of Skamania. Rules suspended, bill read a second and third time and passed

Reading of House bill, No. 31—an act to appoint a judge of probate and a justice of the peace for the county of Clarke. Under suspension of rules, bill passed three readings.

Mr. Catlin, on leave, introduced C B No. 13—an act to create Cowlitz county and define its boundaries Rules suspended, bill read a second time and laid on the table till printed

H. B. No 30—an act to define the eastern boundary of Pacific county. Read twice and referred to committee on counties

Mr Balch moved to reconsider the vote by which H. B No 11—Lewis county bill—was postponed till Monday. Carried

H. B No 11 taken up Mr. Catlin moved to take from the table C B. No 13 Carried

Mr. Catlin proposed C B 13 as a substitute. Lost.

Mr. Catlin then propose that both bills should be referred to select committee Lost.

Mr. Catlin offered an amendment making the dividing line between the counties run due east and west instead of following the ridge as the bill provided. Lost.

The passage of the bill was resisted in an able and eloquent speech from Mr. Catlin, which was replied to by by his colleague with great earnestness. We cannot follow the gentleman in their remarks. The interests were entirely local in their character, and the strife between the gentlemen entirely sectional, but we may be permitted to say that both ends of the county were warmly and earnestly represented by the Councilmen

On the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were demanded—

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Miles, Sayward, Tappan, Yantis—6.

Noes—Bigelow and President—2.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1854.

Mr. Balch introduced, instead of Council bill, No 12, an act relative to the Militia of the Territory of Washington, and the appointment of a Territorial Armorer, two bills One relative to the Militia, and C. B No 14, relative to creation of the office of Amorer. Both bills read twice and ordered printed.

H B, No 27—an act to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay.

Mr. Yantis asked that time be given, to hear from the representative elect of Pacific county, and moved that the bill be laid on the table two weeks, and be made the order of the day for April 7.

Same disposition made of House bill, No 30—an act to define the eastern boundary of Pacific county—on motion of Mr Sayward, and made the order of the day for April 7

The Lewis county division again came up, and on motion of Mr Sayward, the vote was reconsidered by which H B. No. 11 was passed yesterday It was, with Mr. Catlin's bill to create Cowlitz county, referred to select committee, consisting of Messrs Sayward, Yantis and Balch

The Council adopted a resolution asking the House to join with that body in appointing a joint committee of two from the Council and four from the House to act with code commission, and suggested a distribution of business

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President announced that he had appointed Messrs Sayward and Bigelow such committee of conference

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

SATURDAY, March 25, 1854

The Council took up C B No 14—an act creating office of Territorial Armorer—and after sundry amendments, bill passed third reading

House memorial praying increase of salary of federal officers, and an increased perdiem for members of the Legislature. The Council very "patriotically" refused to vote on a question in which they were "pecuniarily" interested, and stuck out at once the amendment regarding their pay.

Mr. McConaha made a strong speech against the whole memorial

On motion of Mr. Sayward, the memorial was indefinitely postponed The ayes and noes were demanded For indefinite postponement—

Ayes—Bigelow, Bradford, Catlin, Sayward, Yantis, President—6

Noes—Balch, Miles, Tappan—3

House bill, No 32—an act appointing officers for Sawamish county—passed third reading

Adjourned till 2 P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council took up H B No 32—an act to exempt certain property from attachment—and after having passed second reading, was amended so as to include execution as well as attachment Buildings to the value of five hundred dollars were exempted in addition to property exempted by House bill

Debtors were allowed to hold exempt from execution two cows, two horses two yokes of oxen, and all tools necessary to carry on trade As thus amended bill passed the Council unanimously.

The President requested Mr Catlin to take the chair, and he then moved a reconsideration of the vote indefinitely postponing the memorial as to salaries of federal officers Council refused to reconsider by a vote of—

Ayes—Catlin, Miles, President—3

Noes—Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Tappan, Sayward, Yantis—6

Mr McConaha moved to instruct the Judiciary committee to report by bill or otherwise their action on petitions praying enactment of a law similar to the "Maine Liquor Law"

Several members expressed a desire to try the law, and hoped the committee would at an early day bring forward a bill The motion instructing the committee to report on Monday, April 3, prevailed

Adjourned till Monday morning

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1854

The Council took up House bill, No 24—an act relating to peddling boats

The design of this bill was to prevent irresponsible persons who come with small boats or floating crafts, traveling with Indians and others in our small rivers without purchase of licence The Council spent much time in discussing the provisions of this bill, in which Messrs Sayward, Catlin, Balch, Bradford, Bigelow and Miles participated After sundry amendments, excluding Puget Sound and coast, and all sea going vessels from provisions of the act, the ayes and noes were called—

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Miles, Sayward, Tappan, President—6

Noes—Bigelow, Catlin, Yantis—3

Resolution as to increasing pay of Collector of district of Puget Sound, to make it equal to district of Oregon, and take effect from first appointment for this district Unanimously carried.

Mr Catlin, on leave, introduced C B No 15—an act to appoint a justice of the peace and constable for Lewis county.—Rules suspended, bill read three times and passed

Mr. McConaha, on leave, introduced C. B. No 16—an act to locate a Territorial road from Seattle to White river. Read twice and ordered printed.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council took up and passed House bill, No. 19—an act for the protection of clams, oysters and other shell-fish.

Lewis county division came up again on amendments proposed by select committee to whom was referred H B. No. 11—defining boundaries of Lewis county—and C. B. No 13—an act to create Cowlitz county. The boundary line between the two new counties is marked by the mouth of the east fork of Toutle river—west to east line of Pacific county. Both bills passed Council by the following vote—

Ayes—Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Miles, Sayward, Tappan, Yantis—7

Noes—Catlin, President—2

H. B. No 26—an act to incorporate the city of Steilacoom Rules suspended and bill passed three readings

H. B No 34—an act to provide against dangerous and vicious cattle—rules suspended, bill read three times and passed

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, March 23, 1854

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The Journals were read and approved.

The House having voted yesterday to postpone the election bill sent from the Council, the Speaker decided that it was out of order for the House to postpone indefinitely,

Mr Denny appealed from the decision of the Chair

House sustained the decision of the Chair

House bill No 29, entitled an act to appoint officers of Skamania county, was read a second and third time and passed

House bill No 31, was likewise read a second and third time and passed

Council bill entitled an act relative to county Auditor, was read a third time and passed

Then adjourned

AFTERNOON, SESSION

Speaker gave notice that he had signed House bills No 16, 20 and 21, also joint resolution relative to removal of surveyorship of Nisqually to Steilacoom

House Bill No. 30, entitled an act to define the eastern boundary of Pacific county, was read a second and third time and passed

Mr. Shelton introduced a bill entitled an act to appoint officers for Sawamish county

Mr Denny introduced a bill entitled an act to exempt certain kinds of property from attachment.

Mr Bolon introduced a resolution relative to increasing the pay of officers in this Territory, so as to accord to the pay of officers in California which was referred to committee on memorials

Memorial from Council relative to Puget Sound Agricultural Company, was read

Message from Council announced the passage of House bills No 28, 29 and 31

House went into committee of the whole on the memorial relative to Puget Sound Agricultural Company

Mr Crosbie in the Chair

Mr Chenoweth moved to amend by striking out a paranthetical clause, "if they had any"

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the memorial, on the subject of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, when a general and animated discussion took place Mr Cenoweth said he was in favor of the subject and object of the memorial, but he thought it was unhappily worded He thought a memorial to Congress ought to be a plain and concise statement of facts The flowers retoric, the out gushings of poetry may be suitable on 4th of July celebrations—to loom up—to let off gass, and to let fly the shafts of wit and frolic.

But upon grave matters of state, matters upon which our government and that of England have made a solemn treaty, it would be in better taste, more likely to command the respect and consideration of our government to make a plain statement of facts as they exist The disquisitions about the nature of their title ought not to come into a memorial The object of that memorial is just right, it is what I would like to vote for, and what I will vote for, if I can get it so amended as to express the object in plain, decided, and emphatic terms I wish sir, to strike out that. Treatises are abstract propositions, and insert a statement of facts. It is well known that a foreign corporation exists in our midst—its very existence among us is inconsistent with our institutions, our peace, and the general prosperity of our country The danger of litigation—contention and difficulties from conflict of boundaries, the uncertainty of the nature and extent of their rights, prevent many prudent men from settling within the limits claimed by them The unhappy connection of those that are settled on these disputed tracts—their monopoly of trade arising from their immense capital, so that no American citizen can successfully compete with them—the irreconsilable differences between their policy and government and our own—their strong hold and unbounded influence over the Indian tribes—these with many *other facts*, which I am anxious to have set forth clearly and emphatically in the memorial are so many reasons why Congress should buy them out, and do it at once.

The gentleman from King (Mr. Denny) says this is not the *American* ground.

I would ask, is it *anti-American* to try to improve the language of this memorial,—to place it in that shape that would insure its success.

Sir, I am in favor of having this matter referred to a committee, that they may condense and prepare this memorial—briefly stating all the leading facts of the case, and stating in a brief and decided language some of the most cogent and imperative reasons why Congress should act immediately upon this matter.

Mr. Moseley was opposed to any amendment, it expressed just what was desired in a memorial on that subject.

After a lengthy and somewhat warm discussion on the verbal construction of the memorial, the committee arose.

Mr. Chapman moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution

Mr. Crosbie said that although he was in favor of the memorial, he should be obliged to vote against it, if rushed through without giving time for its examination, and he asked that it be laid on the table till to-morrow or referred to a committee. He protested against all hasty legislation—what he wanted on that subject, was an earnest dignified remonstrance, worthy of a legislative body, he thought a plain statement of facts would be the most efficient course to pursue in bringing about a result so absolutely necessary to the welfare of this Territory

He was opposed to Buncombe on all occasions

The ayes and noes were demanded by Mr Moseley.

Ayes—Mr Chapman, Denny, Durgin, Howe, Huntington, Moseley, Shelton, Thompson and Ward—9.

Noes—Mr. Bolon, Brownfield, Crosbie, Jackson and Mr. Speaker—5 Adopted.

Then adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition praying for a ferry across Nisqually river, which was referred to committee on corporations

Mr Huntington presented a petition signed by numerous citizens, praying for the passage of a law similar to the Maine liquor law, which was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs, Huntington, Hale and Denny, to report thereon in ten days

Mr Moseley introduced a memorial relating to an increase of salaries of officers in this Territory, which was adopted

House adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Joint resolution relative to the Governor's forwarding copies of memorial relating to Puget Sound Agricultural Co to certain members of Congress, was read and adopted.

Mr. Moseley, of committee on judiciary, introduced a bill entitled An Act relating to County Assessors, which was read first time.

Council memorial, relative to amendments in Donation Law, was taken up

Mr Brownfield moved to amend by striking out certain portions. Pending the discussion, the House went into committee of the whole to consider the memorial.

Mr Crosbie in the Chair.

In committee of the whole, Mr. Moseley to amend the caption, by making it apply to the creating of Surveyor General's Office, as well as to amendments in the Donation Law, which was agreed to

Mr Chenoweth moved to amend the memorial so as to ask a law allowing persons to purchase as much land as they could claim, without living on the same

Mr. Brownfield was in favor of this amendment, believing that it was improper to prohibit mechanics, who cannot live on claims, from purchasing a farm.

Mr. Ward was opposed to any such amendment, although it perfectly met his own case, desiring to hold land without living on the same Yet he was not in favor of opening the door to all speculators, who would soon monopolize all the farming portions of the Territory.

Mr Shelton was opposed to it on the ground that many non-residents would hold land, leaving many a man isolated who took his claim, hoping to be soon surrounded by farmers, like himself,

Mr. Chenoweth urged his amendment, believing it would lead to no dangerous monopolies He believed that it would rather tend to an earlier settlement of the Territory.

Mr Moseley was in favor of the amendment, believing that the lawyers, doctors, mechanics, &c., should not be prevented from holding a claim, because his legitimate business compelled him to live in town.

The amendment was lost.

The committee rose and adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved.

Mr. Crosbie rose to a question of privilege, and asked to have the following record ed on the journal, relative to his vote against the adoption of the memorial relating to the Puget Sound Agricultural Co:

"I was in favor of the object sought for by the memorial concerning the Puget Sound Agricultural Co, but I had not made an examination to see whether it was drawn up, as far as I was able to judge, in the manner best calculated to effect a result so absolutely necessary to the interests of this Territory. The rules were suspended and the memorial was put on its passage: all I asked was that it should be laid on the table one day for that examination, or referred to a committee."

Messrs. Chenoweth, Jackson, Bolon, and Brownfield assigned the same reasons for their vote in the negative.

The speaker, having given his decision of yesterday, that the vote indefinitely postponing the "election bill" under a misapprehension of the true state of the bill, reversed said decision.

Mr. Bolon introduced a bill, entitled an act to provide against dangerous and vicious cattle. Read once.

Mr. Jackson moved that when the House adjourn in the afternoon, it adjourn until Thursday next. Ayes and noes were called.

Ayes—Chapman, Denny, Jackson, Thompson.

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Durgin, Howe, Huntington, Moseley, Shelton, Ward, and Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council Bill No. 11 was read a second time and laid on table till Monday.

H. B. No. 32, an act appointing officers for Sawamish County, was read a second and third time, and passed.

H. B. No 33, entitled an act to exempt certain property from taxation, was read a second time.

Mr. Biles moved to amend so that it read two horses instead of one.

He said he should support the bill and would give his reasons for doing so. He said a bill of a similar nature had been passed in almost every State of the Union. He believed that it was best to help, "Hercules like," the poor man in a sinking condition rather than kick him still further down, that leaving to him the little property specified in this bill would enable him to live, and perhaps, pay the liabilities he might have incurred. He hoped the bill would pass

The amendment was adopted

Mr Jackson, for similar reasons, stated by himself, moved to allow one hundred and fifty dollars worth of kitchen and cupboard ware instead of fifty, which was agreed to

Mr Shelton moved so to amend, that one cow for every three persons in the family be exempt, which was lost.

Mr Ward believed that there was little danger of being too liberal in this matter—He would prefer giving more rather than less.

Mr. Moseley thought that it would be well to insert a clause "that a man should not pay his debts at all."

Mr Chapman suggested that no provision had been made for the unfortunate old bachelor.

The bill was finally read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Brownfield,

House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 27, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment. The journals read and approved.

Mr Moseley, of committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to appointing a committee to assist Code Commissioners, reported that no such committee was deemed necessary. The report was adopted.

Mr. Biles, of committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled an act relative to the assessment and collection of Territorial revenue, which was ordered to be printed for Wednesday

Mr Hale, of committee on corporations, reported back bill to incorporate the city of Steilacoom, which passed

C B No 14 was indefinitely postponed.

C B. No 11 was read a second time and amended.

H. B. No 35 was read a second time and amended.

Mr Brownfield moved to amend, but it was not agreed to

Mr Hale introduced a memorial relative to confirming a certain land claim to Edward Giddings, Jr, which was referred to committee on memorials.

House adjourned till 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION

Message from Council announced that they had passed Council Bills 12 and 15—Also resolution relative to increasing salary of Collector of Puget Sound District.

Memorial relative to amendment of donation law was taken up

Mr. Crosbie moved to amend Sec. 3, relating to appeals from the decision of Surveyor General. The amendment was adopted.

Mr Chenoweth moved to amend so that residents of the Territory, who had neglected to take claims, could do it now, the same as those just arriving in the Territory,—Adopted

Mr. Chenoweth further moved to amend so that persons, residents of this Territory, could purchase, at government price, as much land as they could legally have claimed under the donation law.

Mr. Shelton was opposed to this amendment, on the grounds that all the land would soon be bought up by persons living in towns, and thus would not soon be settled.

Mr. Jackson opposed it much upon the same grounds, believing that those taking claims and living upon them, should not be compelled to enhance the value of contiguous claims that were not occupied.

Mr. Ward also opposed it on similar grounds.

Mr Bolon was opposed to the amendment as well as the whole memorial. If they would draw up a memorial that all residents of the Territory can buy their land, he would vote for it

Mr. Brownfield was much in favor of such an amendment. He thought gentlemen opposed to it took altogether too narrow a view. For one, he felt disposed to be liberal—to take an extensive view of the matter, believing that professional men should live as well as others.

Mr. Chenoweth argued at length the propriety of his amendment, believing that as the law now exists, many men having fami lies would leav where they c

Mr. Denny ing that it w and that all the really for his

On the amendment the sulted as follows:

Ayes—Biles, Brownfield, Hale, Huntington, and Mr. Speaker.

Noes—Bolon, Chapman, Crosbie, Denny, Howe, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton, Ward.

Amendment was lost

Mr. Crosbie reported back resolution relative to confirming claim to E. Giddings, Jr., which was unanimously adopted.

Resolution relative to increasing salary of Collector of Customs was referred to committee on memorials.

House adjourned.

News Items.

The Nebraska Bill continues to absorb public attention, and the debate in the U. S Senate is waxing warm. Mr. Everett has taken strong ground against it. It is generally conceded it will pass the Senate—in the House, the opposition will be more difficult to overcome.

The steamship "Georgia" came very near being made a total wreck on the Atlantic, near Norfolk, Va

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.—The Government has sent a large additional force to protect Acapulco against the possible attempts of the pirates It is said there are 7000 veteran troops now on the coast from Lower California to Acapulco.

The ladies rescued from the San Francisco by the bark Kilby, have presented to Lieut Francis Key Murray of the U. S Navy, a beautiful silver goblet, as a token of their admiration for the noble and heroic conduct displayed by him, not only on the disabled steamer, but subsequently during the perilous voyage of the Kilby, until she was fallen in with by the Lucy Thompson.

France has notified Austria that if the latter take any part with Russia in the war, the French troops will be upon her.

Great military preparations are being made in France. General Bosquet has been sent to Algiers to enlist a large army of Louaves and Spahis to reinforce the Turkish army

Barlie Peyton, late American Minister to Chili, and William Duer, formerly a member of Congress from New York, and late Consul at Valparaiso, have together opened a law office at San Francisco.

General Hinton, arrested in California for crime in Ohio, has been liberated on habeas corpus, and fled to the Sandwich Islands

THE HIGHER LAW.—In the constitution of the Sandwich Islands, the first article reads as follows:

"It is our fixed decree—1. That no law shall be enacted which is at variance with the word of the Lord Jehovah, or at variance with the general spirit of his word. All laws of the Island shall be in consistency with the general spirit of God's law" [See Wilke's Narrative; page 22, vol. IV.]

Here is the "Higher law" boldly proclaimed as the fundamental law of the land

An iron emigrant ship called the Saylem was wrecked on the 19th January, on Lumber Island, and some four hundred souls perished.

It is said that the Maine Legislature elected Wm. Pitt Fessendon, Whig U. S Senator for six years from the 4th of March next.

THE "FOUR GREAT POWERS."—Under this title a London paper has this: The bear growls, the eagle soars, the cock crows, the lion—*snores*.

FROSTY.—Mrs. Frost, who edits a paper somewhere in Ohio, excused the absence of editorial in a late number of her paper, by saying that a "*slight Frost occurred* at our place on Wednesday last." Excusable, of course, in the highest degree.

BAYARD TAYLOR, for two years and a half past absent on his travels in Europe, Asia and Africa, has returned to New York. Lieut John Contten, late Flag Lieut of the United States squadron in the China and Japan seas, has also returned.

The year 1854 will begin and end on the Sabbath; five months in the year will contain five Sabbaths each; and there will be fifty-three Sabbaths in the year.

The editor of the New Orleans *Picayune*, speaking of a model subscriber to that paper, says:

"We have on our subscription list the name of one gentleman who has taken the Weekly Picayune ever since 1839, and has not once during the whole period, that we remember, found fault with the appearance or contents of the paper, or complained of being irregularly served by the mails. He paid his first year's subscription in advance, and has not paid anything since."

A young widow, "just r in from Europe, who has $40 in spectable character," advert York Herald of the 21st husband. She specified h be, how many years he head, what must be the eyes, &c. Within 24 two hundred answers to

...ouri River.—Snows in ... &c. &c.

The ... the upper Mississippi river, co...lete by Lieut. Grover, of whom we made mention last week as having arrived, of Governor Steven's expedition, from the falls to the mouth of Milk river, establishes the navigability for steamboats for nearly six hundred miles above the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, or to within about thirty miles of the great falls. We are informed that during the months of June and July, this portion of the river is navigable for boats drawing *three* feet of water; during the month of August, two or two and a half feet, and for the month of September, navigable for boats drawing 20 inches. About the middle of October, ice generally commences formation at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and for a hundred miles or more above; and the river remains less obstructed by it till late in the spring.

Having concluded the survey of the upper Mississippi, Lieut Grover left Fort Benton on the 2d of January, and crossing the Rocky Mountains by the way of what is called the Blackfoot, pass, arrived at Fort Owen on the 23d. The winter, up to the time of the departure of Lieut. Grover from the place above referred to, had been very mild, and but little snow had fallen on the main range of the Rocky Mountains Between the Bitter Root valley and the head waters of the Missouri, the snow was also light, there being one foot of depth, where undisturbed, in the Blackfoot pass

For two weeks during this exploration of Lieut G, the weather was severe and stormy, but on an approach, in the vicinity of the Bitter Root valley, the weather became more mild, and the valley was almost entirely free from snow.

In the Bitter Root mountains, on the trail of the main party of the exploration, for the greater part of the way between Fort Owen and Walla Walla, no snow of any consequence was found; but in the vicinity of the Pond d'Orville Lake, and for a route fifty miles east and west, where the snow is now already the deepest, according to old mountaineers, two feet and a half was found to be all that the extreme depth would measure.

On the latitude of this particular route, according to the best information from old voyagers, the winters are universally more open, and snow falls in less quantities, than immediately north or south

For many years back, cattle and horses have been wintered in the victnity of Fort Benton, in the Bitter Root and Spokan valleys, as well as several smaller intermediate valleys, without feed or shelter being provided

☞ Gov. Stevens left this place on Saturday morning last, for the purpose of visiting Washington City, in accordance with the suggestion of the Legislative Assembly, to attend to interests involved in the Northern Rail Road Exploration, just completed, and which has been conducted and concluded under his charge. Lieut Grover having arrived before the departure of the Governor, and all the most important facts connected with a general report having been ascertained, there can be no doubt but that beneficial results will accrue by the mission of the Governor, in adding strength and light to a measure which is designed to affect, in such an important manner, the people of this territory, and of the coast generally. His absence from the territory will be seriously felt, in many respects, but the object sought to be accomplished by the legislature, is thought to be superior to almost any other consideration of territorial policy, and all are confident of the influence which Gov. S. can bring to bear in furthering the project of the Northern Pacific Rail Road.

☞ The name of the Chillian vessel reported by Capt. Corwin, of the Hawaiian bark "Luika," as having been wrecked off Cape Classett, of which mention was made last week, has been ascertained to have been "The Duchess San Lorenzo." It also has been ascertained to a certainty, that the Rev. Mr. Staines, of Victoria, V. I., was on board, with a number of other passengers, all of whom perished, including the captain and crew.

☞ The speech of the Hon. Victor Monroe, on the subject of submitting the Maine Liquor Law to the people for their approval or otherwise, will be found on the fourth page of to-day's paper. Its merits will be determined by an attentive perusal.

Concert.—Mrs. M. A. Hamm, accompanied by her husband, gave a concert at "Pacific Hall" on Monday evening last, to quite a large audience, who manifested their satisfaction afforded by the entertainment, by frequent and loud applause.

☞ See the advertisement of the "Washington Hotel" in our advertising columns.

☞ The legislature has authorized a special election in Pacific county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry Feister, of the house, to take place on the 8th of April.

Melancholy Occurrence.

J. L. Butler, of this county, who has just returned from the scene of Indian difficulties at Holmes harbor, Whidby's Island, referred to two weeks ago, informs us of the loss of a government surf boat near Port Madison, on the Sound, containing Major Larned, U. S. A., a corporel and nine privates of the 4th infantry. It seems that the vessel was under the direction of Mr. John Hamilton, of Steilacoom, and was capsized in a squall near the place above referred to, in consequence of which all perished, including Major L, except two of the command, who fastened themselves to the boat after it turned over, and drifted into a cove ten miles north of Seattle, on the west side of Admiralty Inlet. The disaster occurred on Monday last, 27th ult, and Lieut. Jones, with a detachment, left Fort Steilacoom on Thursday in search of the bodies Major Larned, and several others of those connected with the command, leave families behind them. The boat was on its way to Steilacoom at the time of the disaster Full particulars will be given when they are ascertained

☞ Hon Victor Monroe will again address the members of the Legislature and citizens generally, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst, upon the subject of, and advocating the passage of a law prohibiting the manufacture, introduction and sale of ardent spirits in Washington Territory

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE--FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

Tuesday, March 28, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment—The President announced the receipt of a message from Acting Governor Mason, the purport of which was that in replying to a Council resolution, he was obliged to state that he had no official information as to the extent of the claims and rights of the Hudson's Bay or Puget Sound Agricultural companies. Ordered to be inserted on the journal

Council took up and passed bill to locate a Territorial road from Seattle to White River, where the emigrant road crosses

The joint resolution as to Congress confirming the title of E Giddings, Jr, to a claim of 320 acres, located on the flats in the vicinity of Olympia. Unanimously passed.

Adjourned till 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Bigelow, on leave, introduced C B No. 17, an act establishing a common school system for the Territory of Washington—*Bill passed two readings, and was referred to committee on education.*

Bill appointing certain officers for new County of Lewis passed three readings

Resolution from the House, proposing an adjournment of the Legislature from the 31st of March, for ten days, and appropriating the clerks to the code commissioners, was unanimously adopted

Mr. Sayward introduced a resolution instructing our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to secure an appropriation to build light houses at Cape Flattery and at Blunt's Island. Resolution read and referred to committee on commerce.

Mr. Tappan gave notice that he would introduce, on the 11th of April, a bill locating the various public buildings of the Territory.

Then adjourned

Wednesday, March 29, 1854

Mr. Yantis, from committee on education, reported back C. B No. 19—an act establishing a common school system for the Territory of Washington—with slight amendments This is a very lengthy bill, and goes fully into the whole matter—specifically provides for the duties of commissioners, superintendents, clerks, teachers, etc, and when adopted will give to the Territory an admirable school system

On its passage, we will give its main features to the readers of the "Pioneer," and there appears to be no doubt of its being substantially passed Bill laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Bigelow, according to notice, introduced a bill relative to waifs, estrays and other unclaimed personal property Bill read twice and ordered printed

Council took up H. B No. 38—an act to allow and regulate the action of right—which was read a second time, when the Council went into committee of the whole, and spent the remainder of the morning session in discussion of its provisions.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the action of right, and spent considerable time therein, when they reported said bill back with amendments. The bill is found in the Iowa statutes, and in that Territory has been of infinite service to the settlers against jumpers It has been tried effectually in our own Territory But many Councilmen thought that by virtue of its provisions the colorable possessory title of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies, would give those companies advantages over settlers, and insisted upon amendments to guard against such features. On going into session again, the bill was disposed of by laying on the table with its amendments.

The resolution as to increase of pay of Collector of customs for the district of Puget Sound, was amended so as to include all federal officers and members of the Legislature, and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Bigelow, Bradford, Miles, Sayward, Tappan—5.

Noes—Balch, Catlin, Yantis, President.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

Thursday, March 30, 1853.

A committee from the House of Representatives announced the proceedings of the House, and the joint resolutions from that body on the death of Hon. H. Feister, who lately took his seat as successor, from Pacific county, to the late Hon. Jehu Scudder. Resolutions read.

Mr. Miles moved, as additional resolves, that the Council attend the funeral of the deceased in a body—wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days, and that they adjourn for one day.

Mr Tappan, in moving that the Council concur in the House resolutions, and adopt those offered by Mr. Miles, prefaced his motion with the following remarks:

Mr. President—Death is at all times an unwelcome visiter, whether its victim is the helpless occupant of the cradle, or him who, full of youth and strength in the midst of usefulness, with laurels yet accumulating, or whether it drags from the bed of suffering the trembling, decrepid form of old age. In whatever form it appears, it is unwished for.

But we are called upon to mourn under circumstances most peculiar and appalling. A series of the most distressing visitations have fallen to the lot of a sister county which bears the name of the ocean that washes its shores—and we have joined in then lamentations

A few weeks ago and tears were shed over the fallen form of one who, in a few hours, would have been unanimously elected to a seat in this Legislative Assembly, but before this evidence of then confidence could be consummated, he was carried to his grave! Another was selected—and ere he had left his fire-side for the scene of his usefulness, he too was taken "to that bourne from whence no traveler returns"

Yet a third was chosen, and before his face became known to many of us—almost before the echo of his official oath had died away, or his seat warmed by his presence—he too fell! "Verrily, in the midst of life we are in death"

This solemn admonition of the Almighty should deeply impress us with our frailty, and should show to us the necessity of being always prepared for this dread messenger, from whose mandates there is no appeal

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and Messrs. Yantis, Bigelow and Miles were appointed a committee on the part of Council.

The rules were suspended and bill, No 44—providing an election to fill vacancy—passed three readings

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Brownfield, of committee on counties reported back C B No 15, entitled "An act creating Cowlitz County," without amendment, and recommended its passage, which was laid on the table to be called up at the pleasure of the House

H B entitled "An act relating to county assessor, was read a third time and passed

Mr Thompson introduced a resolution relative to allowing soldiers discharged in this Territory, to locate land warrants on unoccupied lands—referred to committee on memorials.

Mr Chenoweth introduced a bill entitled "an act to allow and regulate the action of right—read once

House adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Brownfield introduced a Memorial relative to making Budd's Harbor a Port of Delivery, which was referred to committee on memorials

Mr Bolon introduced a Joint Resolution relative to both Houses adjourning from 31st day of March to the 10th day of April next, which was adopted

Ayes—Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Denny, Durgin, Howe, Huntington, Jackson, Thompson, and Mr Speaker.

Noes—Biles, Moseley, Hale, Shelton, and Ward

Mr. Thompson presented a petition of certain citizens of Thurston County, asking to be set off from said county, and to be attached to Pierce County

Mr. Moseley introduced a bill, entitled an act to define the southern boundary of Pierce County, which was referred to committee on counties

Message from the Council announced the unanimous passage of the following resolution.

Whereas, The land adjoining the town of Olympia, on the north, is a low flat, over which the tide flows to but a moderate depth, and which, in its present condition, is an injury to the progress of said town, the same being an impediment to free navigation; vessels, owing to such flats, being unable to come within three-quarters of a mile of said town, but being compelled to discharge their cargoes at that distance, thus occasioning delay and additional expense to our merchants: And, Whereas, Edward Giddings, Jr., of said town of Olympia, has located himself upon said flats, in accordance with the act of Congress, approved September 27th, 1850, entitled "An Act creating the office of Surveyor General of the public lands in Oregon, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," with the laudable intention of improving the same, which said improvements cannot fail to be of the greatest advantage to said town of Olympia, and to the persons interested therein. And, Whereas, some doubts exist as to whether tracts of land of this description are subject to be located and settled upon under the provisions of the above act:—

Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That our Delegate in Congress be instructed and requested to use his influence in Congress, to procure the passage of an act, confirming to Edward Giddings, Jr., the right to locate and hold said tract of land, bounded and described as follows; commencing at the north west corner of Milas Gallaher's claim, in township eighteen, range two west; thence southerly, bounded by said Gallaher's, C. H. Hale's, D. R. Bigelow's, and J. M. Swan's claims, in said township and range; thence following the meanderings of the sound to the west side of Water Street, in said town of Olympia; thence northerly five thousand six hundred and thirty-three feet to a buoy; thence easterly to the point of beginning, the same containing three hundred and twenty acres, under and in accordance with said act of Congress: *Provided*, That said Edward Giddings, Jr., shall within the space of three years from the 1st January, 1854, make improvements to the amount of $30,000—$10,000 yearly—on said claim or flats.

Mr. Moseley, of committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the act creating the office of Sheriff, reported a substitute, which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Hale,

House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 29, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.—The journals read and approved.

Mr. Hale, of committee on elections, reported that the committee had examined the credentials of Mr. Feaster, member elect from Pacific County, and that he was entitled to a seat in this House. Mr. Feaster thereupon appeared and took the oath of office.

H B. 38 was read a second time by title, under a suspension of rules was read a third time and passed.

H. B 36, on its second reading, was taken up and amended.

Mr Biles gave notice that he would, on some future day, introduce a bill relative to oaths of office.

Mr. Moseley, of committee on judiciary, introduced a bill creating the office and defining the duties of Territorial Treasurer.—Read first time

On motion of Mr. Hale, voted to have 40 copies instead of 30, of all bills printed

Mr Biles introduced a bill appointing officers for Clarke County. Read first time.

Mr. Crosbie, of committee on memorials, reported back the resolution relative to increasing the salary of the Collector of Puget Sound District, with amendments—Memorial, thus amended, adopted.

Mr. Moseley introduced a bill relative to public printer. Read once.

C B. 13 was read second time and referred to committee on military affairs

House adjourned till 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Denny moved to take up House bill 37, relating to taxes, and that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the same Agreed to

After some length of time spent in committee, in which various amendments were offered, the committee rose and reported the same, and recommended their adoption

Resolution relative to increasing the salary of the Collector of Puget Sound District, returned from the Council, with an amendment so as to apply to all the federal officers in the territory, was taken up and the amendment concurred in

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

Thursday, March 30, 1854

The House met pursuant to adjournment

Mr. Crosbie introduced the following resolutions with these remarks

Mr Speaker—I rise to announce the death of Mr Feister, the newly elected member from Pacific county, which took place last evening at his lodgings

There has been a singular fatality attending the members from that county—The first nomination made was that of Mr Brown, who died before his election—Mr. Scudder, who took his place, died immediately after the election, and now Mr. Feister, who only presented his credentials and was admitted to a seat on yesterday, has followed The knell has scarce died away when the bell is again tolled, and another grave is opened beside the other two yet freshly sodded.

I was present at the occurrence of Mr Feister's death, and the circumstances attending it serve to remind us all of the scant space that separates time from eternity He was conversing with friends one moment, apparently without pain or any premonitory symptoms of disease, the next moment those lips, still warm with the utterance of his thoughts, turned pale and livid, never to be re-opened He fell a lifeless corpse at their feet What a change from that of vigorous life and strength!—All that was left in one short instant was the *frail tenement of mortality*—the soul had winged its flight to the God who gave it

With his friends and constituents we join in their regrets—to his widow, the partner of his joys and sorrows, she to whom he was her honor and her comfort, alas! what can we say that will soften the blow that has struck with a dull leaden sound to the very heart? Consolations are of no avail in an affliction like this Let us draw the curtain, and pray that God, who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, will not pass her by in this hour of desolation.

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That having heard with deep regret of the sudden death of Henry Feister, Esq., late a member of the House of Representatives from the county of Pacific, therefore

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize and condole with the widow of the deceased, his numerous personal friends and his constituents in Pacific county, who are thus deprived of a husband, friend and representative.

Resolved, That the members of the House attend the funeral in a body, and as a further mark of respect, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to superintend to funeral ceremonies of the deceased.

Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to forward a certified copy of these resolutions to the widow of the late Mr. Feister.

Messrs Crosbie, Hale, Biles, Bigelow and Moseley constituted the committee to superintend the funeral of the deceased.

Messrs, Crosbie, Thompson and Jackson constituted a committee to inform the Council of the death of Mr. Feister,

House adjourned.

Remarks of Mr. Chenoweth,

On the presentation of an amendment to the memorial of the legislature to Congress, asking a change in some of the features of the land law for the Territory of Washington. The amendment reads as follows:

"That all persons, bona fide settlers of this Territory, who may not choose to avail themselves of the donation law, be permitted to purchase, at Congress price, the same amount that he might take by settlement and cultivation."

Mr. Chenoweth spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—The experience of four years has demonstrated some of the *bad*, as well as good, effects of the donation law.—A very slight knowledge of *human* nature might have satisfied the framers of this law, of the utter folly of attempting to *compel all classes* of men to become farmers. The bounty of the government has induced a certain class to emigrate to this country—namely, the farmer. Other classes are here, and many of all classes were here, before the passage of that law, that know nothing about farming, and cannot make a living in that way; whose trades would be useful to the community and lucrative to themselves: but the temptation to get land, a desire implanted in the heart of every man, and the fact that land can *only* be had by *settlement and cultivation*, induces them to abandon a trade to which they were bred and are well qualified, and for want of which the community suffers most intensely. This class of tradesmen are compelled to launch out upon an unknown sea, to serve out their probation, and make that experiment that does no one good, but themselves much harm.—The neighborhood is deprived of their trade; mechanical labor is made ruinously high, in fact, so high as to put an effectual stop to improvements, and the tradesman, unacquainted with farming, and unable to make it profitable, becomes perfectly disgusted with the country; and if he is persevering enough to perfect his title, by residence, he returns to his trade, after loosing four years of valuable time, thoroughly unsettled in his habits of industry and devotion to his trade.

Again, sir, is it the interest of the farmer that every body else, in the entire country, should be farmers? To whom would he sell his produce? He raises potatoes or wheat, and must sell them to his neighbor, who would be glad to sell the same thing—Its tendency is to destroy villages and drive every one either out of the country or to a farm.

The great *motive* that brings people to a new country, is to acquire a title to land.—In all parts of the western states men are permitted to buy land at $1,25 per acre; but in this country they cannot buy at all.—This will determine thousands not to come here Men of families may desire to follow their trades, and secure, at the same time, a portion of land for their children Could they do so, it would bind them, by the ties of interest, to the country, but because they cannot do it, they will go where they can get land.

But, it is said, if men are compelled to live on land, or not own it, this will secure their aid to schools in the country. This, surely, is not sound reasoning Men who locate land just to acquire a title, will not make permanent improvements; will not consent to build good school houses. They are here only temporarily, and have but one object to accomplish—to drag out their time and return to their trade.

This narrow policy must keep out, and drive from, to *some extent*, every class of men except farmers. It is utterly inconsistent with our free and liberal institutions, to *compel* men to follow a pursuit against their inclinations The more free and untrammeled men can be left to pursue just what occupation, and in what manner they choose, the better. All these trammels deaden the energies, and cripple the daring enterprise of man. The wider scope that can be thrown open to the free and unfettered genius of men, the more energy is imparted to their enterprise. Men who have not carefully studied the history of governments, may easily overlook the surprising effects of legislation. Why is it that some portions of the world, blessed with all that a munificent providence can shower upon them, the verdure of spring, and flowers of perpetual summer are there; but the buds of genius, the aspirations of an ambitious enterprise, are withered and dead; fetters forged by the hand of tyrany are there; men are not left free and untrammeled in the pursuit of wealth and happiness. Make men free, and there is no sterility of soil, severity of climate, or dangers of a wild and unexplored ocean, that their unconquerable determination will not overcome: winter is converted into summer, the ocean whitened with sails, and the barren wilderness smiles with the variegated productions of art

Can any man assign a sensible reason why we should deny to any class of men a home among us, or the means of acquiring that home, in any proper way he may choose?

Facts are stubborn things. It is a well ascertained fact that many persons who were here before the passage of the law, who came just to get land, but who have not taken claims, and because they cannot, have left the country. Ancient Rome banished her *best* men, England aims to banish her *worst*, and we banish all except FARMERS.

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

SEQUIM BAY.

SAILED.

March 11th—Bark Elvira Harbeck, Marshall, San Francisco.

" 12th—Brig Hodgden, Wade, San Francisco

PORT TOWNSEND

March 10th—Schooner San Diego, Crafton, Port Orford

PORT GAMBLE

March 20th—Brig Carbon, Simpson, San Francisco

PORT LUDLOW.

March 20th—Ship Sarah Parker, Gardner, ready for sea.

STEILACOOM.

March 23d—Brig Cyrus, Brown, San Francisco.

SEATTLE.

ARRIVED.

March 9th—Ship Leonora, Yates, 20 days from San Francisco. Now loading with piles and square timber at Port Madison.

MR. EDITOR—The resolutions introduced in regard to making a requisition of arms for the Territory, and asking for an appropriation of $15,000, should have been credited to Hon. Mr. Balch, of Pierce, chairman of committee on Military Affairs, and not to Mr. Bradford, who is not a member of that committee. Please make this correction, and oblige your. REPORTER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I take occasion to inform the public, that the continued absence of Henry Colter, my partner, cannot at present be satisfactorily explained But, thanking my friends for their patronage heretofore, I crave their further indulgence by asking a suspension of opinion, until the facts are definitely ascertained, of which the public will be at once apprised. I stand ready, however, to satisfy all who may be interested in the security and certainty of our express

JOHN G. PARKER, Jr.,
Of Parker & Colter's Express.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,
By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W T. April 1, 1854.

The sluggishness of the week's trade has been relieved by nothing of interest in a commercial point of view, though in the uniform steadiness of the demand, we recognise the evidences of a secure and permanent business.

BREADSTUFFS.—The supply of flour, of good quality, is sufficiently large, though selling at rates somewhat disproportionate to those ruling at San Francisco

FEED.—Imported Barley is in large supply at rates ranging from 3 to 1½ cents per lb in proportion to the extent of orders. Hay and oats are with difficulty procured, even in sufficient amount to supply the local demand.

Provisions—		**Groceries—**	
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb	14@18	Sugar, bro ℔ lb	10@12½
Mutton, " "	25@30	Sugar, white crush, per lb	@22
Pork, fresh and salt, ℔ lb	20@25	Coffee, ℔ lb	@22½
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$35	Tea, "	75@$1
Clear Pork, "	$40	Rice, Caro, ℔ lb	12½
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb	25	Dried Apples, ℔ lb	18
Hams, ℔ lb	25@30	Dried Peaches " "	18
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	37½
Salmon, ℔ lb	none	Soap, ℔ lb	12½@15
Codfish, ℔ lb	@12½	Starch, ℔ lb	37½
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl.	$15	Candles, m'ld, ℔ lb	none
Butter, ℔ lb	@75	do Adm. " "	50
Lard, " "	@28	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	@37	Tobacco, ℔ lb	50@75
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs.	$8@$9	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@8	Pepper, grain, ℔ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Molasses, ℔ gal.	50@62½
Salt, course, ℔ ℔	@4	Syrup, " "	75@$1
Potatoes, ℔ bush	$1.50	Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon,	75
Onions, " "	4 00	Lamp oil, ℔ gal	$2.50
Beets, " "	3,00	**Liquors—**	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ℔ gal	$2@$3.50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb	9@12½	Whiskey, "	1 25@1.50
Beans, white, ℔ lb	@12½	Gin, ℔ gal	2.50@$3
Eggs, ℔ doz	75	Port Wine, ℔ gal.	2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon	2.50
Sheetings, bro 4 4 per yard	15	**Sundries—**	
Shirtings, bro. 3-4 per yard	12½	Nails, ℔ keg	$10
Shirtings, blea. 4 4	16⅔	Window glass, ℔ box	$7
Drillings, bro ℔ yd	16⅔	Sash, ℔ light	20@25
Prints, ℔ yard,	12½@25	Axes,	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ℔ pr	$7@$9	Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz	$3@$5	Brooms,	50
do cotton, ℔ doz.	2.50	**Lumber—**	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ℔ M	$22
		" cedar, "	$25
Lead, white, ℔ lb	20	Shingles, ℔ M.	$4@$5
do colors, " "	none	Square timber, ℔ foot	12@14
Linseed oil, ℔ gal	$2.50		
Turpentine, " "	3,00	Piles, ℔ foot	5@6

OLYMPIA LODGE, No 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend T F. McELROY, W M

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel

A J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business

In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms.

All persons indebted to Edmund Sylvester on account, are requested to call at my office and settle the same

A. J. BALDWIN & CO

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE TWO HORSE WAGON for sale, on reasonable rates, by

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, April 1, 1854 30tf

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

George W. Lee vs. John Sword

ALL persons interested will take notice that George W. Lee, on the 6th day of March, A D 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for King County, in Washington Territory, against so much of the goods, chattels, moneys, and effects of John Sword, a non resident of said Territory, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars and sixty nine cents, together with interest and costs of suit,—which writ has been served and returned

Attest, D S MAYNARD, Clerk K C D C.
Clerk's Office, Seattle, March 18, 1854. 6w30

NOTICE

I HEREBY give notice to the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of the crew of the bark Luika.

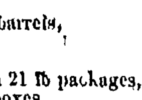
(Signed) LOUIS J CORWIN

Olympia, March 30, 1854 3w30

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING now occupied by Mr J C Fory, on the corner of Main and Second streets Possession given on the first day of April. Apply at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat."

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.



THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A. Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawiian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
80 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz. looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms.

SAMUEL C. ALLEN

Olympia, March 25, 1854. 29tf

FOR SALE

EX G. W. KENDALL.	4500 lbs No. 1 China sugar, 25 lb matts.
	100 bbls, sweet superior Flour; Gallego and Haxall brands
	50 boxes Winchester bro. Soap.
	25 bbls. Mess pork.
	20 " " beef.
	50 pair Window sashes, glazed; 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14.
EX CYCLOPS.	100 tons heavy Chili seed Barley, for sale by KENDALL CO

Olympia, March 18, 1854 29tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M. LOUISSON & COS,

M LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, F. FRANKEL.

Olympia. Nov. 26, 1853, 12tf

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon. Wm Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS,

By an arrangement with John B Preston, Esq late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications, and all business connected with the Land Office. Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr Preston personally.—This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business

Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory

Olympia, March 25, 1854 6m29

Information Wanted,

OF EDMUND STEVENS, who crossed the plains in 1853, and went into Oregon Any information of his whereabouts communicated to his brother at Olympia, will be thankfully received Oregon papers please copy

March 25, '54 GABRIEL STEVENS.

L E MORGAN & CO,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. ADAMS & CO.,

Peoria Premium Steel Plow

MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STEEETS, San Francisco, California

The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO GALLAGHER

March 18, 1854 28tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, JOHN F. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

OFFICE—Junction Market and California St. wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same

San Francisco Sept. 25, 1853

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time"

TERMS—Cash

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853 10tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS,

In	Township	11	North	Range	1	West	in	W T
In	"	11	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	4	"	"	1	East	in	do
In	"	5	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	1	West	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	17	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854

C K. GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon

March 4, 1854 4w26

THOMAS LAMBERT CHARLES POTTER

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOM.

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate

San Francisco, Jeb, 10, 1853

ALLAN, LOWE & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Allan, McKinlay & Co Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon

June 25, 1853 6m42

W. C. HOLMAN, WM CARPENTER

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOM,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES:

Ex Gov Burnett,
Maj Wm L Smith, } San Francisco
Page, Bacon & Co,
Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon;
F W Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W. T.
Geo A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T

N. B—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce.

Sept. 10, 1853

PUYALLUP

SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of procuring Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,

or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City

August 12, 1853 50tf

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.

Oregon City, Dec 1854, 16tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L B Hastings & Co., have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L. B. Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L B. Hastings & Co.

F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up

L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.

Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 28tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE just received Ex G. W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound.

COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No 1, E. B, Syrup in kegs, No. 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits. Also, 150 bbls excellent Flour.

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,

EVERY VARIETY.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c, &c.

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses

HATS AND CAPS.

Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass-ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City

Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 28tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts E MOLLER & Co

March 11, 1854 4w*

A WHALE BOAT and a Ship's Yawl, for sale by PARKER & COLTER

Olympia, March 18, 1854 26tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap Black and fancy Casimere Pants Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb 17, 1854 24tf

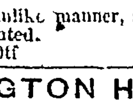
300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt,
150 Bags Rio Coffee;
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples,
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
800 Boxes Brown Soap,

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb 4, 1854 1m24

WATCHES! WATCHES!



C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted.

Nov 12 1853 10tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W T

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms

CORLISS & CO

October 1, 1853 4tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP,

PEYTONA,

JAS. S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Ranier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers For freight or passage, apply on board or to W S LADD & CO, Portland.

Feb 11, 1854 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Crosscut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854 23tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR F KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords—His motto is, "Live, and let live" Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable He can accommodate a few more boarders F. KENNEDY

Olympia, Dec 17, 1853 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House

PARKER & COLTER,

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

HENRY V. COLTER JNO G. PARKER, JR.

Jan. 21, 1854.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice

March 11, 1854. tf. C. BAIRD

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

C H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c,

OLYMPIA, W. T

Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

I N. EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY,

Office at the Custom House

Sept. 30, 1853 4tf

G A BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, W T

Sept 10, 1853

H C MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T.

July 9, 1853 tf

F A CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon

Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852.

DOCTOR L C BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold

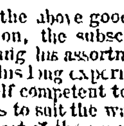
Portland, Sept. 10, 1853

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of



DRY GOODS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &C, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country. The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

W M. RUTLEDGE

Olympia, Jan 21, 1853 20tf

J. O MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Chesterville, Near Penn's Cove,

mh 25, '54-ly] Whidby's Island, W T

INFORMATION WANTED

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to obtain information relative to a yawl boat in which Capt. Wm M Rowland embarked at Bellingham Bay for Steilacoom, and was supposed to be drowned Said boat is 14 feet long by 4 wide—clinker built, copper fastened and lead colored Any information left at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat" will be thankfully received ELIS BARNES

Olympia, March 25, 1854 3w29

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound

B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business

Address B P Barstow, San Francisco, or B P B & Co, Penn's Cove

B P BARSTOW & CO

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point.

Feb 10, 1854. 23

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco All orders for goods will be promptly attended to

July 30, 1853. 47ly

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, AND DRY GOODS GROCERIES

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very, large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853 47ly.

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days. J. O. VAN BERGEN.

Dec 1, 1853.

NOTICE.

THIS day, March the 18th, 1854, I, John P Lecky, do warn, notify and caution the public generally, not to trust my wife Julia on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contraction.

LAST ...

HOUSEHOLD FURN...

THE subscriber being ... for a season, offers ... furniture consisting in part ... Washstand, Chairs, Matresses, and cooking stove, Parlor stove, crockery en utensils, and sundry other article ... Castor of 7 bottles; also his remaining stock of goods in store.—Plows, Broad and narrow axes, log chains, wooden bowls, bushel baskets, bake ovens, wall paper &c.—Clover seed,—also sundry valuable books. At "Simmons'" old stand JOHN C. FORY.

March 11, 1854 3w

NOTICE.

THE owner of a box about three feet long, one foot thick, one and a half feet wide, without mark, and contents unknown, received by Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, is hereby notified that, unless said box is called for by the consignee, on or before Saturday, the 25th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A M, it will be then sold at public auction to pay freight and charges, at the store of the Kendall Co, in Olympia, W. T.

KENDALL CO.,
By J CUSHMAN,

Olympia, Feb 22, 1854,

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by PARKER & COLTER

Feb.1854, 3.22tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON' BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla;	500 lbs Saltpetre,
50 doz S P Townsend's Sarsaparilla,	800 lbs Alum;
75 doz Dr Jacob do do,	255 lbs Balsam copaiva,
30 " Jayne's Expectorant,	75 lbs Spts Nitre Dulc,
20 " Jayne's Alterative,	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent,
40 " Moffatt's Phœnix Bitters,	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills;	350 lbs Tartaric-Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue,	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda;
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water;	500 lbs Beeswax,
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champhor,
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge,	400 lbs Copperas,
30 " British Oil,	500 lbs Glauber salts;
36 " Harlem do,	50 gals cold pressed castor oil,
40 " Godfrey's Cordial,	4 boxes cast steel soap;
30 " Bateman's Drops,	3 bbls lampblack,
12 " Ayer's C pectoral	1 bbl Race ginger;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;	50 lbs Cassia, in mats,
300 gross bottle corks,	300 lbs Hops,
70 cases Sarsap. syrup;	100 lbs Rad Rhei Ind,
25 " Lemon syrup,	800 lbs Sal soda;
25 " Raspberry do;	1200 lbs Epsom salts,
500 lbs Herbs, assorted,	200 lbs Sponge;
100 ozs Quinine,	75 lbs Carb Ammonia;
20 " Strychnine,	50 doz sweet oil in baskets
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa,	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss Potash,
	2 bbls Sassafras bark,
	200 lbs Emery, ass'd sizes,
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin,
	15 bbls Dyewood,

Paints, Oils, &c, &c.

1200 lbs Putty,	2000 lbs White Lead,
50 gals copal Varnish,	800 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do,	300 lbs Litharge,
400 " Spts Turpentine,	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil,	400 lbs Spanish Brown,
100 lbs essential Oils;	200 lbs light Glue,

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store

G A LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853 42 ly

"TIME IS MONEY."

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P C & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible

tf G. C. ROBBINS.

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business

GEORGE GALLAGHER

Olympia, Nov 5, 1853 9tf

NOTICE

THIS is to notify the public that I have given G. H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854 2 mo. 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of

ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim HERBERT JEAL

Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law. The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on future, the act provides for remuneration otherwise In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition

ISAAC I STEVENS,
Gov. & Supt Indians Affairs.

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs, Olympia, W. T. Feb. 22, 1854 } tf.

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H. & S LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c, &c.—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Butte, Linn county; and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.

March 11, 1853.

...ment to his guests, where ... procured. ...

Olympia ...

C...

WHO...

THE unde... self at ... now on hand and is con... ted to the wants of the ... ment may be found.

DRY GOODS, GR...

BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WA... THING, &c,

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—ly1

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T.,

AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

J. P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A. J POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.

Sept 17, 1853. 2tf

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

BUY THE CHEAPEST!"

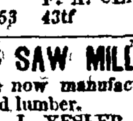
JUST RECEIVED, Ex. Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound C. C. TERRY.

Alki, Feb, 1, 1854. 22tf

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.



PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H L. YESLER & CO

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853 1tf.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co, or to C. C. Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States, CHAS C. TERRY.

Jan 26, 1853 22tf

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon, music and music books All orders filled at short notice

Dec. 3, 1853 6m.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S F. LIKENS.

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.—2tf.

DR J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth.

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain

☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made Ladies visited at their residence if requested.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

D R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS.

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15

Olympia, Dec 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

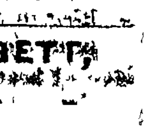
VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees, and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.

Steilacoom, Aug 6th. 1853.—ly 48.

OLYMPIA BAKRY

AND

BEEF MARKET!



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1853. 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN ...

PRODUCE, MERC...

GROCERIES AND P...

Cowlitz La...

Also,

COWLITZ

where travellers can ... tions.

Dec 3, 1853. ...

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sideration, not from the
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ghts long and often enter-
atisfied that the best inter-
ery State and Territory demand
rade in ardent spirits should be
not curtailed, but totally pro-
hibited. It is a rule of political economy, aye, a law, that trade in any article of whatever description, if injurious to the community, ought to be prohibited and excluded. Is not this traffic so? Is the [illegible] introduction or use of ardent [illegible] Is it not injurious to the best interests of society, morally, physically and commercially? But we are met with [illegible] reply: you may be right—it ought perhaps to be prohibited, but custom has engrafted the traffic so deeply upon our social system that we cannot exclude it I answer, No. This is not like reasoning on an ordinary subject of trade—it has for its basis a great moral principle of right and wrong—deeply connected with our whole social system—at variance with every feeling of right. It will be sustained—convinced of the truth of the position now assumed—the people must and will rise in their might and majesty and abolish the traffic I say the law can be executed,—The history of the country gives evidence of that fact. Look at the history of the great temperance reformation—its brilliant light adding another star to our glorious galaxy.

I am proud to say the temperance reform started in our country; rising with bright effulgence, it extended its genial ray to Europe and revolutionized her nations—Spreading on further, Asia, and even Africa, felt its cheering influence, and the world was advanced in hope. It never has retrograded, but always progress has been its course. It commenced in Virginia early in our history. *Pemberton* was the first reformer. He started the pledge that "no man would get drunk," and circulated it privately. Based on this pledge, temperance societies were formed—ardent spirits were alone excluded as a beverage. The society flourished for years, but a dark hour came—it ceased for the time, but the "leaven" still remained. The gallant ship "Washingtonian" was brought to bear—she boldly unfurled her banner of "total abstinence" to the breeze, and traversed our whole country from Maine to Georgia, from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores. And how many hundreds of thousand were reclaimed to society, their poor families and their friends?

Again a crisis comes—dark clouds darken the atmosphere, and the good cause sinks in darkness for an hour, appalling the friends of morality, religion and truth itself But soon look to the north—a bright star is discerned—brighter as it shines forth from the darkness around—still brighter it breaks forth—higher—higher—and the glorious order of the Sons of Temperance broke forth with bright effulgence. First the reform began with "not getting drunk," next ardent spirits are excluded, but now cider and all other liquors are banished, and a fourth step is taken to prohibit deal-
the commodity. A fifth step is now
ut to be taken—a great progress in
form, in this great triumph of right,
ogress so marked that we can discern
it advances to completion. That fifth
p is the entire prohibition of either sell-
r trafficing in it But we are told the
ntry is not ready. Maine commenced
e good work. Her star was rising, small
e in agnitude and scarcely seen at
est, but gallantly and firm-
her course, causing shame
to the residue of the States
g the bright glittering
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not a law be enforced
rritory? Gentlemen of
k my prediction—vote
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know it is right—you know it
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your laws would remain a dead letter on your statute books. Tell me it is unconstitutional to abate a nuisance, to provide for the benefit and comforts of the whole, In a city would a nuisance be permitted? Would you, here in Olympia, permit a slaughter house to be erected on your Main street, where blood and offal would be collected and disease spread around by the filth produced? Could a tannery or tallow chandlery be located here? No! What would the Legislature say? what would the people all say? You must remove it? But the answer comes—"it is my property, have I not a right to use my money as I please?" We freely answer, certainly, provided you do not trample on my rights; you must not affect the health of those about you, nor injure the rights of your neighbor.

All these establishments are of service—are of benefit to the community in supplying their wants, but they must be removed beyond the borders of your city They are necessary, but they are not "salus populi"—hence it is wisely made a police regulation of a State or city to control these matters That has been the extent of the decision in regard to the Maine Liquor Law. The principle of that law has been sustained in courts of New York and Massachusettss, and never in any court has it been pronounced unconstitutional It is true an adverse decision has been given to one of the provisions of that law. That is readily explained In the original draft it inflicted certain penalties upon a citizen found retailing it, and gave the privilege to any one suspecting liquor to be concealed about a building the right to search and destroy the same. It required no affidavit of informant—no jury to try the question of property. This provision, court decided to be unconstitutional, and that before a search could be made, a search warrant must issue. That is the decision, and the principle of the law has never been affected. It is constitutional, and is it not right? Let me ask, what good does traffic in ardent spirits produce? What good arises from the use thereof? Does it brighten the intellect? Does it strengthen the mind? Does it give clearness of perception or beauty of expression? Does it not rather weaken and finally destroy him who indulges in their use? Does it give it moral character? Does private and public advantage result from it? Does it confer wealth? Does it add weight to the purse? No! It detracts in every way, and creates much more injury than any other traffic.

Look back through your past lives—some two, three or more years spent in this Territory—go back to the State from whence you came We meet here together from every section of our Union—from every State in the confederacy Look at your school boy days, when you and your companions sported on the green sod—how very few have risen to station; one here and there may have attained eminence, but he who then had brighter promise, and better chances now sleeps in a drunkard's grave. How many can we point out as ruined. What is the cause? Traffic in ardent spirits did it. Has it not robbed every class? From the humble laborer, earning his fifty cents per day, all the way through every grade to the pulpit, you see its victims; and yet this traffic is defended from one end of the Union to the other.

But we are told we are trampling on the liberties of our fellow-men—liberty to deal out poison to its victim—that which is sapping the foundation of his moral growth and carrying him to sure and certain ruin If he could drink alone—drink on and sink down into a drunkard's grave, it would be a thousand fold better. But that is impossible in the very nature of things We are bound together by cords so closely, so intimately, that a shock in one part, like the electric spark, blasts and withers a whole community. The loss of the man who sinks is not the great evil, bad as that is What is felt afterwards in consequence of his example is what is most to be deplored.

Let us now look at it in a commercial point of view. One man grows rich by this traffic—to do which, how many are made poor? How many drunkards and paupers to be supported by the community are made while the seller of ardent spirits is becoming rich? While one man is making his hundred per cent, twenty, aye, an hundred men are losing their position, and to sustain this one man in his traffic Are you, members of the Legislature, ready to consent that a whole community should be impoverished by the acts you pass or omit to pass?

We cannot do justice to the eloquent gentleman as he depicted the gradual course of making a drunkard, and will not attempt to give his language. He spoke fervidly of the evils of intemperance, and went on to address the Legislators present, telling they were not legislating for grogshop politicians or for drunkards, but for the moral portion of the community—to protect the sober and not sacrifice them for the small good arising to so small a class as the venders of ardent spirits.

Your merchant ships that come to your shores laden with goods, are prohibited to land their cargoes till the duty is paid. The master objects—he has rights which are infringed by this course, but is not your reply, "you must pay this, because it is necessary, it is for the protection of government." Again, the lawyer in your court cannot practice till he gets a license. In South Carolina it is made a penitentiary offence to practice medicine without a diploma. All these licenses are founded upon the "salus populi." Every state in the Union exercises the right to restrain trade—to regulate the traffic in ardent spirits. The right to restrain confers an undoubted right to prohibit. It is all based upon the one great principle, the "safety of the people."

I trust Washington Territory will pass this law. Her present is obscure 'tis true, but God only knows the future destiny awaiting her. Day after day we pass petitions praying the old Atlantic States for favors, but the day is not far distant when that will be reversed, and our brothers of the Atlantic States will ask of us the same favors. *Let us then start fair and pure*, Let virtue and sobriety be kept constantly in view; keep our citizens pure, and free from all that will destroy intellect, morality and every better feeling of our nature.

Would that I held a seat in this Legislature now, that I might record my vote in favor of this great principle. I would rejoice to place myself upon the record, and when the session is over I would return to my constituency—if beaten and driven from the field, I would yet console myself in the consciousness of right, and calmly wait the day when the champion of great moral reform *is called out to meet his reward*

[Loud applause.]

Understand, gentlemen, therefore, before you act, what the law is, what its intent, that *it is meant to prohibit the manufacture*, introduction and traffic in ardent spirits.

A man may have his house filled with liquors from garret to cellar, but he must not sell it, or deal it out to any citizen It is not really a 'temperance society' in itself, it effectually works that way. While it is so easy for a person to get liquor—while he has but to reach out his hand and there *it is, he cannot avoid taking a glass*. It is not a weakness, it is a disease, a seed of corruption grown to a huge tree, o'ershadowing all that is pure and good in your character. Do not denounce the drunkard—persuade him, talk kindly—much harm has been done by the course pursued *by ill advised friends. I believe the only* hope for men of the character alluded to, is a total removal of all opportunity to indulge in ardent spirits.

Fear not, gentlemen, to vote for a measure fraught with so much good Your constituents will not leave you at home—and should they, let me say it is glorious to be a martyr in so good a cause Stop this floodgate of ruin—take away the species of respectability of the rum traffic conferred by your license system, pronounce the whole system an evil, and let me say I believe the people will so regard it

We ask not for the enactment now of a law to take effect at once—we want a law giving to the people a right to vote upon the question Fear not, then, your constituents—do nothing for buncombe, but refer the whole matter to the people, and they will be true to themselves and endorse your course.

The learned Judge was listened to with great attention, and was frequently applauded He apologized for his remarks being somewhat discursive—felt that he had hardly done justice to his subject, but asserted his willingness to address his fellow-citizens again on the merits of the "Maine Liquor Law," and a desire to have a public debate with any one who thought the law impolitic or unconstitutional.

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr "L. P. Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853.—2tf

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds, and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c, together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician

H. J. & Co, are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE
PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices.

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,
Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's
BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons
Butter knives & salt spoons, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Tea Bells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery, every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannies, &c., &c., &c

PILLOW & DREW.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 10, 1853.

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Among which are Nails, Horse shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Bucksaws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853 tf

Schictwoot,

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water tight Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

A. J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept 10, 1853 tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of July, 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A. M of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854,) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz

OREGON TERRITORY

12700 From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point, Rainier, St Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back, once a week
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m,
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m.
Bids for two trips a week are invited. Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered.

12701 From *Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin* North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal.,) 650 miles and back once in two weeks.
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks;
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks

12702 From Rainier, by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day.
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m;
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, *50 miles* and back, once a week,
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day,

12707 From Dalles, by FortBoise, and Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 miles and back once in two months
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month.
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks.
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks.
Bids for monthly trips are invited

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chebalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m.

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Thursday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited.

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Oregon City evry Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered.

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapoya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Fridayby 6 p m,
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m.

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Buteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 150 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 12 m.

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p. m
Arrive at Linn City by 6 p m

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley Rickreal, and Luckemute, to Marysville 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m.
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Bute Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, once a week
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant Hill next Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 13 miles and back. once a week.
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m,
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m

12720 From Marysville, by Jennyopolis, Starr's Point, and Sinslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m,
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jackson ville, and *Tlamath, Cal, to Yreka, 140* miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m
Bids for weekly trips will be considered

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day,
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day.
Bids to carry once a week will be considered, also, *bids to start at Elkton, or Siaslaw*, instead of Yoncalla.

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m,
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at *Yoncalla next day by 5 p m*

12724 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal, 100 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m,
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals will be received for supplying the following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles. once a week,
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week;
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 miles, once a week
Port Townsend, from Olympia, — miles, once a week
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a week,
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 miles, once a week;
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week.

FORM FOR A BID.

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry the mail on route No. —, from —— to —— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement *for proposals for the same*, dated October 13, 1853, requires, in the time stated in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,) for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length)

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guaranty.

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. — be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Dated (Signed by two guarantors)

Form of Certificate

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails or any portion of them for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General, for running *an express as aforesaid*; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case *of increase of speed, relinquish the contract* by giving prompt notice to the Department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect, The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra *compensation* on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation He may also change the *times of arrival and departure* (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay.

8. Payments will be made for the service through drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

9. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if *the points to be supplied be correctly stated*.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or or who, shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to *do or not to do any thing whatever, in order to* induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz. 9 a. m. of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in *one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in* competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. *He may propose different times of arrival* and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads; but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated, also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended.

15. *The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General*, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ——." It should be guaranteed, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854.

16. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1854.

17. *Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes* are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other references to the mode of transportation than may be necessary for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted.

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of *conveyance, also; when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such* specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

19. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the Department, "star bids" The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz.

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid.

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in referance to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, for coach service, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service.

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes

20. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential *forms, is tantamount to a new bid*, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility, and all bidders, guarantors, and *sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to* enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilities will be *enforced against them*.

22 The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on steamboat routes the contractors *will be required to deliver the mails into the* post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the immediate post offices.

23. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by *a postmaster, or a judge, or clerk of a court of record*.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 18, 1853.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1854. NO. 1

The Pioneer and Democrat.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
A. M. BERRY, R L. DOYLE, J W WILEY

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

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JOHN W CHAMP, Shoalwater Bay
ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island

Venerable Relic.---A Curiosity.

Hanging up in the saloon of Barry & Patton may be seen a most interesting relic of the olden times, in the shape of a time-stained copy of the "Boston Gazette and Country Journal," dated Monday, July 13, 1761, upwards of 92 years ago—the year after the accession of George III to the crown of England, and during the Premiership of the Earl of Bute The Boston *Gazette* was commenced in 1719, and was the second paper published in America—The first issued on this continent was the "Boston News Letter," in 1701, which was continued until 1774 The third, the "American Weekly Mercury," was started in Philadelphia in 1719, one day after the *Gazette* The first "New York Gazette" was issued in 1724, the first newspaper in the Carolinas, in 1731-2, the first Rhode Island Gazette," at Newport, in 1732, and the first "Virginia Gazette," at Williamsburgh, in 1736 The copy of the Boston *Gazette* in the possession of Barry & Patten, is full of interest to the antiquarian, and shows as well the vast improvement a century has made in the printing of newspapers, as the thorough change which has been made in the institutions and condition of the people of Massachusetts At that time—1761—slavery existed in that Colony, for we find in the *Gazette* the following advertisements, over which Mrs Uncle Tom's Cabin would now raise her hands in holy horror·

"To be sold, a likely young Negro woman, about 35 years of age—a very good cook; understands household business, and can be recommended for her honesty Inquire of the printers hereof"

"Ran away, on the 28th day of June, 1761, from his master, Ephraim Swift, of Falmouth, in the county of Barnstable, a negro man-servant, named Peter, about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years old; speaks good English, had on when he went away a Beaver et hat, a green worsted Cap, a close bodied Coat mill coloured, with a green narrow Frize Cape, a Great coat, a black and white homespun Jacket, a flannel check'd Shirt, grey yarn Stockings, also a flannel Jacket and a bundle of other Cloaths and Violin He is a very tall Fellow Who shall apprehend the said Negro Fellow and commit him to any of his Majesty's Goals or secure him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Dollars Reward and all necessary Charges paid EPHRAIM SWIFT

"All Masters of Vessels and others are cautioned not to carry off or conceal the said Negro as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law"

The run-away must have presented a singular spectacle and been very readily recognized, if he had on all the advertiser says he had, including a couple of head coverings, three or four coats and jackets, a "bundle of other Cloaths," and "violin"—The postscript sounds much as if Massachusetts had a Fugitive Slave Law in those days

From the following it appears the Slave Trade was in a flourishing condition:

"Just imported from Africa, a number of Prime Young Slaves from the Windward Coast, and to be Sold on board, Capt. Gwin, lying at New Boston"

Somebody found it troublesome to raise a negro infant, and so advertised.

"A likely, hearty male Negro Child, about a month old, to be given away. Inquire of the Printers hereof"

Those were stirring times "The Old French War," as it is called, was at its height, and after nine years *fighting America* had become the theatre of operations of the hostile armies,—Quebec had been taken by the English, under Wolfe, only two years before; and all Canada had fallen into their hands only the year before—1760,—at the same time the Great Frederic of Prussia, subsidized by Great Britain, was battling against Maria Theresa, Empress of Germany, allied with France under Louis XV.;—Frederic had just gained the great victory of Torgau,

The dangers from hostile cruisers on the high seas, will account for the warlike preparations announced in the following advertisement of a merchant ship.

"For London—Ship Happy Return, Peter M'Taggart, master, will sail with all convenient speed Freighters or passengers may apply to Chas. Ward Apthorp & Company, at their store opposite Faneuil Hall Market, or said master on board the ship, at Long Wharf N B Said ship mounts sixteen carriage guns, and will carry men answerable, also completely fitted for close quarters; has the best accomodations for passengers, and will sail with or without convoy as soon as loaded."

Col Saltmstall's regiment of British troops was stationed in Boston at the time. Capt Silas Brown advertises in the *Gazette* for the recovery of one "Elphalet Kimble Pearce, belonging to his Majesty's service," who had "deserted, or been secreted by his father, William Pearce"

Francis Bernard, Esq, was at that time "Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay, and Vice Admiral of the same," as we learn from a proclamation in the *Gazette*, in which he offers a reward of ten dollars for the detection of any of the persons who had recently "committed great disorder in the night-time, within several towns in this Province, and particularly had broke the windows of some meeting-houses, and of the dwelling-houses of several persons, by flinging thereinto great stones" The worthy old Governor was wont to issue his proclamation on trifling occasions in those days, when a street fight would have been looked upon with as much horror as a rebellion now a-days

The *Gazette* is in size about 12 by 15 inches, and contains only three columns to the page. Five columns are occupied with news, there is no set editorial, as in most modern papers At the head of the second column it is announced that "Capt Thomas Allen arrived here on Wednesday last, in forty-six days from Liverpool, and has brought London prints to the 19th of May last (1761,) from which we have the following advices, viz, etc" What would the people of America think now if they were compelled to wait forty-six days for news from Europe? Nothing impresses more strongly the great changes which have been wrought by steam and clipper models, than this simple announcement of the passage of Capt Thomas Allen

In the news brought by Capt Thomas Allen, and published in the *Gazette*, may be found a contemporaneous account of many important events of the celebrated Seven Year's War in Europe, which are now read with curious interest by the student of History

A despatch from Dresden, April 2, 1761, says "The King of Prussia's camp is surrounded by impregnable works One would imagine that His Majesty intended to stay in it all summer" The Great Frederic shortly after gained the famous victory of Freiburg over the Austrians

From another despatch dated London, May 12, 1761, we learn that the Grand Signior [Sultan of Turkey] had caused to be published, by sound of trampet, throughout his Empire, that his predecessor and brother had conceived the design of exhuprating the Knights of Malta, and charged him by will to carry the project into execution That though it had been hitherto delayed, he was now determined they should feel the consequences of his just wrath, and therefore ordered the assembly of all his fleet, etc, at Constantinople to take on board the army that will spread terror through the universe, and wash away the injury sustained in Christian blood. "By our invincible power!" concludes this declaration, "all Christianity shall feel the just indignation we have conceived at the loss of our religion.'

What a change in the affairs of the world since those days! The Turk then so fierce and threatening vengeance against all Christendom, is now meek and lowly, threatened with extermination by the then barbarous Russia and preserved only by the aid of the Christendom he once strove to exterminate Strange the mutations of affairs when the sympathies and support of the Christians are with the Infidel in the contest between the Crescent and the Cross!

Another despatch to be found in the *Gazette*, dated Malta, April 2d, says, "the greatest preparations are making to receive the Turks, in case they should make an attempt upon this Island" Still another, from Mentz, April 28th, says "the Prussians have entered Bohemia, and are directing their march towards Egra, where General Guasco commands a corps of Austrians" It appears, in another part of the *Gazette*, that all the powers at war had agreed to a Congress, but the operations of the campaign were still pushed with vigor Frederick, by a masterly stroke of feeling, succeeded in making a treaty with the Sultan, which so much alarmed the Empress Maria Theresa, lest the Turks should again fall upon Hungary, that she at once changed her implacable demeanor and expressed a desire for peace

A letter from St Eustatia, in the West Indies, dated June 16th, gives an account of the capture, by an English fleet, on the 6th of the same month, of the town of Roseau, in the Island of Dominica. On the French refusing to surrender, says the letter, "Lord Rollo landed with his troops, took possession, and abandoned the place to three days plunder to the soldiers, by which means you may imagine litte was left in the town after The French Commander and two others of the leading men, are on board our ships and are to be sent to Europe; the inhabitants are to tarry there and become English subjects. It is thought they will proceed to all the neutral Islands and do the same, also to the Granadoes A transport from New York with 200 soldiers and 24 women, was last week taken just going into Guadaloupe, and carried to Martinica, by ten gun sloops—There is no exchange of prisoners on either side, the English send all to Europe, and the French commit all to goal"

Another letter in the *Gazette* gives an account of the storming of Fort Palais in Belleisle by the English, and says "We lost a number of men, and paid dearly for it." This was one of the strongholds of the French in America, and did not succumb until after a most protracted siege Many other interesting events of the war are chronicled, but we can find room for no more extracts. The war was finally ended in 1763, by the treaty of Paris, whereby Canada was ceded to Great Britain Two years afterwards, the Stamp Act was passed by the British Parliament, and the resistance made to it by Massachusetts and Virginia, was in reality the beginning of the Revolution Such are the associations brought to mind by a single copy of a journal published a hundred years ago A century hence, and the newspapers of to-day will be regarded with the same interest by our posterity.—*San Francisco Herald*

☞ We take pleasure in transferring to our columns the following leading editorial, which appeared in the *Oregon Weekly Times* of March 25th Too much light cannot be thrown upon a subject which is at present eliciting so much of the attention of Congress, and upon which, and the immense results connected with its completion, the thoughts of the capitalists and masses of both Europe and America are more or less occupied The suggestions relative to the proposed homeward-bound survey of FRED W LANDER, Esq, Civil Engineer, of whom mention was made two weeks ago, is well worthy of careful consideration, as the high reputation of that gentleman for ability in the line of his profession, will enable Congress and the public to determine, and discriminate very critically, upon the proper line for a Pacific railway best *adapted*, in all respects, to meet the expectations of the people of the entire Pacific coast

The report of Mr Lander, by unanimous concurrence of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory, has been recommended to be printed, and it is to be hoped that the expectations of the members will not be disappointed We hope that neither the press or public opinion will be muzzeled in any respect, as we live in an age of reason

From the Oregon Weekly Times

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD

The location of the great Pacific Railroad will probably be decided upon during the present session of Congress It has evidently not occurred to the people of Oregon Territory, how much their own future is involved in the position this line may occupy—We have remained very quiet while the Pacific Railroad project has been discussed by our neighbors of Washington Territory, enlisted the attention of the great American people in the east, and now unwearied and eager comments from the press of California But our attention has recently been drawn to a view of this subject, at once comprehensive, national and practical, and to which we give our most hearty support and co-operation A northern route from Lake Superior—which is frozen during a great portion of the year—to Puget Sound, if ever built, would necessarily aid emigration to Oregon, and would in some measure develop its interests, should it pass through the valley of the Columbia River

A southern route to California would not interest us particularly, save in the consideration of its importance as a patriotic national undertaking But it has been demonstrated to us that a central route to California, by the valley of the Great Salt Lake, is vital to the interests of Oregon, and that the support of our people should be given to the location of the road to California, in this position by Congress It is believed that a very practicable and favorable route for a Railroad exists from the valley of the Salt Lake to the valley of the Columbia river, and that this route would become the preferable line for the commerce of the west, from its passing the great coast range of mountains upon nearly level grades, or through the even valley of the Columbia River.

While it is not probable that a Railroad will be built for half a century, from the frozen waters of Lake Superior to Puget Sound, it is very possible that a short spur line from the Salt Lake valley might be built through the valley of the Columbia to Puget Sound. Our first step towards securing the advantages of a Railroad to the northern Pacific coast, must be to unite our efforts with interests of sufficient importance to justify the construction of a road.

A Railroad is actually necessary to California and the nation, and will be built.—Let us move so heartily in the matter that at least our voice may be heard, and our claims be asserted in the location of that road Seven hundred miles of Railroad, or the distance between the South Pass and Puget Sound, would give railway communication to the Pacific through the best pass in the whole Pacific range, and upon level grades. Eastern capitalists wish a northern road to Puget Sound. This led in some measure to the survey by Gov. Stevens' party. Eastern capitalists combine their efforts with the almost unanimous opinion of the American nation, that a central route is the proper location to the Pacific. All interests are served, and both these objects gained by a central Railroad to California, and a northern branch to Puget Sound, through the valley of Columbia River The south will not be wronged by such a location, for private capitalists have already undertaken the construction of an extreme southern line to secure the rich land-grants of the sovereign State of Texas. But the north and the north-western Territories will most undoubtedly be wronged, and their most vital interests neglected, if the great national route to the Pacific is in addition to this Texan line, likewise located far to the south, or in any position but such as to afford the proper opportunity for a direct connection with Puget Sound hereafter

To urge the claims of a Railroad line which, passing along the snowy regions of the northern frontier, is of such a character as to prevent its construction by private capital, and is of such unimportance in national considerations as never to be attempted by government, is preposterous. The advocates of an extreme southern line, and of a diagonal line far to the south of Salt Lake, hold up the northern route to notice, and the friends of the north do not see the insiduous influence this support will exert upon their interests It is a weapon in the hands of an enemy. The north, relying too implicitly upon an extreme northern line, will waive their claims to a voice in the location of the main trunk to California, and the chance of a connection lost until too late, or until that location is fixed

The whole subject resolves itself into a question between routes, or whether a Railroad line of seven hundred miles in a practicable and patriotic position, is not more likely to be constructed than a Railroad of two thousand miles in a far less favorable location—We refer to the extreme northern route, and the northern route from the South Pass.

It has been presented to us that a northern central route, or the South Pass route, possesses these advantages over an extreme northern route It is less liable to molestation in event of war—being farther from the frontier, located farther south it will be less obstructed by snow It is connected with an eastern harbor not obstructed by ice It is on the grand route of emigration to the northern and southern Pacific coast. It is so situated as to furnish communication with the Great Salt Lake valley It gives railway connection with California until a route up the coast is constructed. It passes over beds of coal and iron. It can be readily supplied with provisions during construction, from the abundant resources of Salt Lake valley—the great provision-growing central State of the Union—and the Territory of Oregon. It becomes for a portion of its distance, part of the great route to California, thus saving the construction of 1200 miles of Railroad. It is the direct continuation of those great eastern railway lines which have so aided and developed the central States of the Union, upon that degree of latitude over which all emigration seeks its passage to the Pacific. With these advantages it is vitally important to Oregon, whilst the northern route to Puget Sound does not possess that advantage

The people of Oregon Territory should call meetings and make a direct expression of opinion upon this subject, claiming that from their isolated position and the growing importance of the northern Pacific coast, that the location of the national road to California, should assume such a position as to afford a proper connection for a line from that route through the valley of the Columbia River to Puget Sound.

Fred W Lander, late estimating engineer of the northern Pacific line, a gentleman of the highest standing in his profession, has organized a party and starts immediately for the States to examine this route, and submit a report to Congress prior to any final action upon the Railroad question—He receives, as will be seen in another column, the especial endorsement and a unanimous vote of thanks from the Legislature of Washington Territory. It behooves us to take at least *equal* interest in this matter, by calling public attention to it, and urging our fellow citizens to use their best endeavors for its development, in the manner above stated.

POPULATION OF UTAH TERRITORY—From the minutes of the Mormon General Conference, which was held in Great Salt Lake City, on the 6th of October last, we learn the entire population of Utah Territory numbers 18,206, being an increase of 6,851 since the census of 1850 The population is thus divided.—Saints, 8,639, elders, 689, high priests, 560, seventies, 1,572, children, 5,207 In addition to these, there are nine apostles, all located in Salt Lake City, 55 bishops, 254 priests, 95 deacons, 208 teachers. During the year subsequent to the 6th of October, 1852, 18 of the saints had been excommunicated.—One hundred and thirty-nine of the Mormon priests and elders are on missionary expeditions in other parts and in foreign countries.

Another R. R. Route.—Mr Stanley, one Mr. Stevens' party, says that the distance from the Miss to the Pacific, is 1800 miles, that the country is level and the grade 40 feet to the mile through Cadot's Pass.—*Spectator.*

☞ The following *request* of M T SIMMONS, Special Indian Agent, for "Puget Sound Agency District," was accompanied by instructions from Gov STEVENS, Superintendent of Indian affairs—the length of which precludes publication in this paper The instructions are drawn up in good taste, and if acted upon according to requirements and suggestions, cannot fail to have a beneficial tendency towards producing an amicable state of feelings between the *red* and *white* occupants of this Territory—the quieting of disturbances—the enforcing of penalties for the commission of outrages on either side—and the redress of wrongs which either may be subjected to in their intercourse

To the Inhabitants of the Puget Sound Indian Agency District.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Having been appointed special agent for the Indians of the Puget Sound District, I have thought it not improper to publish to you the general instructions and directions from the Governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs in our Territory, by which I shall be guided in the discharge of the responsible duties entrusted to me The duties of an Indian agent, in a district such as ours, are arduous and frequently of a very delicate nature, the very great difficulty, where wrong has been committed and where they are so often liable to be committed, distinguishing who is the real culprit, and of awarding the just measure of punishment or retribution, coupled with the imperative necessity of respecting equally the rights of all parties, proportionably increases the difficulty of a proper discharge of these duties The Indians have certain inalienable rights secured to them by law, and it is our duty, equally enjoined by law and ordinary humanity, properly to respect those rights, while therefore it will be my aim and duty to protect the Indians wherever and whenever they are entitled to protection, it will also be required of me to restrain them within suitable limits and to exact from them an obedience to law in their intercourse with the whites With your friendly aid and co-operation, which I now here most respectfully and urgently request, these duties can be rendered comparatively light and agreeable, and this district, now the scene of continual petty disturbances, if not of more serious grievances, may be transformed into one of universal quiet and harmony The secret infraction of the law prohibiting liquor to the Indians, is as we all know, the great cause of all the difficulties with them, and I earnestly call for your active and energetic assistance in extirpating this most vicious practice, whenever you become possessed of a knowledge or well grounded suspicion of such a violation of law, and may feel any hesitation or delicacy in presenting your information to the grand jury of your county, I will thank you to notify me of all the facts in the case, with the names of the parties, witnesses &c, and I will take immediate measures to lay them before the proper tribunal, it is confidently reported, that it is not unusual for the Indians to receive liquor from some of the vessels visiting our Sound, this of course is as equally a violation of law as if committed on land, and should be visited with the same attention and punishment I would also strongly recommend to you, that, whenever you hire an Indian for any lengthened period of time, whether by the day, month or otherwise, you always have with him a written agreement, descriptive of the general terms of the arrangement and witnessed by a white man, this would frequently prevent future misunderstandings and difficulties, and would also be intrinsic evidence of praiseworth justice and fair intention The practice of punishing Indians for supposed wrongs committed by them without sufficient evidence, is one frequently much abused, and it is therefore to be desired that when injuries of any considerable importance have been perpetrated, they be fully reported to the special Indian agent, who will always use his endeavors to satisfy the aggrieved party With reference to claims for damages for thefts or other depredations committed by Indians against citizens, it is necessary in every instance, that they be in the first place properly vouched and authenticated before being handed in to the Special agent for final adjustment by the Superintendent of Indian affairs And now fellow citizens appealing to you again for your aid, countenance and assistance in the discharge of my duties, and with the assurance that no exertions shall be spared on my part to fulfil those duties to the best of my humble abilities

I am very respectfully, &c,
M T SIMMONS,
Special Indian Agent, Puget Sound District
Olympia, March 24, 1854

PASSING AWAY.—Of the Senators in Congress who were members at the December session of 1845, only the following named gentlemen have seats at present—Mr Atchison, of Missouri, Mr Bright, of Indiana, Mr Cass, of Michigan; Mr. Clayton, of Delaware; Mr. Pearce, of Maryland; Mr. Phelps, of Vermont; and but five of the present body were in service as Senators at any time previous to the above date.

PROHIBITION.—A majority of the voters of Petersburg, Va., have signed a memorial to the Legislature for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

☞ The following suggestions from the Secretary of the "Washington National Monument Society," is well worthy of consideration at our next election for members of the Legislative Assembly and other officers, and deserving of a patriotic response from the ballot box—such an one as the territory bearing the name of Washington may be proud of, for future generations to look back upon and admire.

Connected with a suitable contribution for its erection, we trust that it will occur to members of the present Legislative Assembly on their convening, (if an action of both branches can be had,) to recommend the forwarding of an appropriate *block* for insertion in the magnificent structure California has furnished one emblematical of her *golden* resources. Something indicative of *coal*, in a stone formation, would illustrate *one* of the resources of the territory bearing the name of the father of his country.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

As elections for Members of Congress, &c., will be held during the ensuing months in several States of the Union, the Board of Managers have deemed it their duty to request the Judges or Commissioners who may be appointed to take the ballots of the voters, to put up boxes at the different localities where elections will be held, for the purpose of receiving such contributions as the admirers of the illustrious Father of his Country may think proper to deposit in aid of the great Monument, now in course of erection in this city to his memory.

They feel assured that when this noble and patriotic purpose is presented to the people, they will not hesitate to give their mite for such an object; and it now becomes more necessary, as the funds of the society are rapidly diminishing, and may not soon be adequate to carry on the work. A small contribution from each citizen or voter throughout the United States, would be sufficient to complete the Monument,—a work intended to add to their glory as well as to honor the memory of the illustrious dead. A half dime is but an inconsiderable sum, and yet a half dime contributed by every inhabitant of our country, would rear the grand structure, now in progress, to its destined completion. It will be pitiful, wondrous pitiful, if out of twenty five millions of souls who inhabit this great country, rendered independent, prosperous and happy mainly by his exertions and devotion to its cause, the sum necessary to erect a monument worthy of such a man could not be completed for the want of the small pecuniary aid which every American should feel it his pride, as well as his duty to afford

At the last Presidential election, the plan of obtaining contributions at the polls, (thus testing the patriotism and liberality of the voters and others) was attempted, though the previous arrangements were not such as to insure a very full collection, the result was as satisfactory as could, under the circumstances, have been expected.

It is therefore desirable that this system should be continued in the different States at all future elections of a local or general nature; and the Board of Managers indulge the hope that on this occasion at the elections to be held in the respective States of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Louisiana, Florida, and Washington Territory, contributions will be made in aid of the Monument, worthy of the countrymen of their illustrious benefactor.

The Monument is now one hundred and fifty feet high

GEORGE WATTERSTON,
Sec'y. of the W N. M. S.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—It is to be hoped that the whole nation will be watchful of the proceedings of the approaching Congress with respect to this important subject Stupendous interests are at stake, and stupendous schemes will be contrived to control them

It is the opinion of some that the many, different routes to be recommended, and the many interests to be found in conflict with each other, will preclude the possibility of an agreement upon any plan during the next session of Congress; but this we do not believe There are but a few men of cunning and sagacity at the head of such scheme, and a coalition among them will prove at any moment a matter of easy accomplishment, provided the welfare of all may be thereby promoted, and especially as an alternative from the certain defeat of all by the delay of legislation on the subject

The first thing for Congress to do is to determine by resolution the PRINCIPLE upon which the great improvement is to be constructed. This once established, particular plans and propositions may be examined and discussed with safety. Respecting the details of these a flood of light will be shed when the reports of the engineers now on duty shall be presented to Congress, which will probably not be before February next!—*California Sun.*

☞ A gentleman passing through a potato patch, observed an Irishman hoeing some potatoes. He asked him what kind they were. "Raisins," replied Pat; "if it hadn't been for the ones they would'nt grow."

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comments to make, *this week*
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have considered them-
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of the *places* for the erec-
ous public buildings—albeit
t three in number; and we car-
pe they may have a *good time,* in
d upon the most *suitable directions*
wi a that object in view, although the general impression seems to be that no location will be made during the present session.

However much we may be in favor of *rail roads,* we have no doubt but that a majority of the people of this territory are as much opposed to placing the seat of government on a *car,* to be connected with the penitentiary and university, and be preambulated miscellaneously and annually, throughout the territory, as they have to the introduction of *neighboring* on foreign appointments of government officials for the same.

Our *agricultural* resources do not at present furnish an adequacy to sustain our exportation interest, and consequently we are driven to the necessity of importing many of the necessaries of life, but our people have no desire to exchange the lumbering, the coal or fishery exportations, *for federal officer* importations, come they from what quarter they will

These suggestions will be sufficiently understood, here and elsewhere, and we expect to become plainer, and still more plain on this and other subjects "until the perfect day."

Memorials to congress, setting forth our most urgent wants and necessities have been submitted for consideration of congress; amongst which, as one of paramount interest, is that, praying the extinction of titles of the "Puget Sound Agricultural Company" to possessions in this Territory. It is an able, straight-forward document, setting forth the grounds on which congress should construe the language of the treaty, and to appropriate money to purchase the lands, which were *actually* occupied at the time the treaty was ratified It suggests that the judiciary will be called upon to determine what their possessory rights are, conferred by said treaty. It interposes a doubt of title—the legal existence of said "Puget Sound Agricultural Company,"—
ough admitted by the treaty—not be-
listinctly proved, and no evidence as
ever having been presented of any in-
ration or partnership having been en-
into. It urges the government to
by its treaty, but the doctrine of
ne cent for tribute," breathes through
hole document.

following memorials to Congress,
d joint resolutions have been intro-
and passed both branches:

act to provide for the appointment
oard of commissioners to prepare a
laws for the Territory of Washing-

t to locate the county seat of
unty.
to locate a territorial road from
county to Bellingham Bay.
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An act appointing a Judge of Probate, and a Justice of the Peace for the county of Clarke.

An act relative to bills of exchange and promissory notes!

An act to provide against dangerous and vicious cattle.

An act relative to counties.

An act to incorporate the city of Steilacoom.

An act to regulate peddling boats.

An act to exempt certain property from attachment and execution.

An act relating to county assessors.

An act to authorize a special election in Pacific county.

MEMORIALS.

Memorial relative to the Queen Charlotte's expedition.

Memorial relative to the Puget Sound Agricultural Company.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution relative to His Excellency I I. Stevens, proceeding to Washington City.

Resolution relative to a proposed rail road examination by F. W. Lander, Esq.

Resolution relative to asking an appropriation to complete military road over Cascades.

Resolution relative to military road from the Dalles to Vancouver.

Resolution relative to a Geological survey of this territory.

Resolution relative to military road from Vancouver to Steilacoom

Resolution, relative to making Columbia city a Port of Delivery.

Resolution relative to an increase of mail service between Olympia and San Francisco

Resolution relative to confirming claim to Edward Giddings Jr.

Information Required.

We take the liberty of making the following extract from a letter which we received from San Francisco by the last mail.

"No news—Washington Territory is not known here, nothing is known of the country above the entrance of this bay."

The *authority* from which we derive the above information being "clear and unquestionable," we have only to express our surprise at the wilful ignorance of the people of a city whose reputation for intelligence and enterprise has commanded the admiration of two hemispheres Strange—that whilst every week we are regularly supplying the express companies and our subscribers in that city with the only paper printed *in the territory,* that *nothing* should be known about it "above the entrance of that bay!" Strange indeed, that whilst, week after week we are giving a wide berth to the proceedings of the legislature, and have ever been watchful in the chronicling of passing events, and directing attention, (satisfactory to the citizens here at least,) to the great resources of our territory, in connection with their importance, that the information fails to be communicated inside the aforesaid entrance! Very strange that there are some fifty or sixty vessels engaged in the lumbering business between the Sound and San Francisco, and whilst, during the past year some two hundred and fifty or three hundred passages have been made from port to port, that *no intelligence* concerning our territory has reached beyond the *entrance* of the bay of San Francisco! *Passing* strange, that whilst a company from San Francisco has within a few months paid $20,000 for the privilege of working a quarter section of land at Bellingham Bay, in which immense bodies of coal had been discovered, and one or two cargoes shipped to that city, that the denizens of the great emporium of California were not in some manner apprised that there was such a place as Washington Territory—*Inexplicably astonishing,* that whilst the San Francisco papers have noticed the organization of the Territory—the completion of the Northern railway exploration—the result of our recent election, &c., the information was confined to the "*entrance of the bay.*"

We entertain a "lively hope," that the day is not far distant when much valuable information will not only reach the "entrance of the bay," but be largely disseminated throughout the city of San Francisco

IMPROVEMENTS.—There have been several new building erected within the last few months in this place. Those who knew what Olympia *was* a twelve month ago, would fail now to recognize "its old familiar face." A new road has been opened, sixty feet wide, clear of all timber under certain dimensions, to the falls of the Des Shutes River, and a foot bridge has been constructed across the flats—connecting Olympia with the mainland, near its centre, eastward. Other improvements are progressing rapidly

☞ THANKS, to J. W. Sullivan—newspaper depot, San Francisco—Adams & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co's. Expresses, for their attention in forwarding late San Francisco papers, and late dates from the Atlantic States.

Also, to Capt. Moxley, of the mail-canoe, which runs regularly from Olympia to Seattle, for marine, and other intelligence.

☞ LIEUT. SLAUGHTER—Quartermaster, U. S. A., Ft. Steilacoom, has furnis e us with the following names of persons who were drowned by the capsizing of a surf boat, near Port Madison, containing Maj. Larned, U. S. A., and a detachment of troops, on their return from the scenes of the recent Indian difficulties—Whidby's Island, referred to last week. In addition to Major Larned and John Hamilton, of Steilacoom, Corporal Jirah T. Barlow; Musicians, John McIntyre and Henry Hall, and privates Lawrence Fitzpatrick, Chas Ross, John Clark and Henry Lees, of Company A. and C. 4th Infantry, shared a common watery grave The body of Major Larned was recovered by Lieut Jones, and brought to Fort Steilacoom for interment We have not learned whether the bodies of any others were found or not.

No news of any fresh Indian disturbances have come to our knowledge the past week.

☞ The bark "Sarah Warren," Capt. D. J. Gove, arrived at the Kendall Co.'s wharf, *Olympia,* on Monday last She brings the largest cargo of merchandise that has ever come into the Sound She was 29 days out from San Francisco, having encountered head winds all the way up. The following is a list of passengers who came on board:

Mr. Bradford and lady, Mr Rosenau, A Frankel, Cortland Ethridge, O M Merrill, A B. Gove.

COMPLIMENTARY BALL.—The ball given to the members of the Legislative Assembly on the 25th ult, was numerously attended—by far the largest assemblage of ladies and gentlemen which has yet taken place in Olympia on any occasion for dancing, waltzing, &c. All appeared to partake in the general enjoyment of the evening, and in an especial manner the *substantials* and *delicacies* provided for the occasion, under the supervision of Mr WM COCK, proprietor of the Pacific Hotel, in whose hall the company was convened

LOOK OUT!—On Saturday evening last the house of Mr. WM. RUTLEDGE was entered through the front window, by some person, who deliberately proceeded to make an examination for money or valuables; but being disappointed, carried off a package of post office bills, and bills of goods, purchased by Mr. R recently at San Francisco. The bills were in an envelope, and the thief probably thought that there was something valuable contained therein, but being disappointed, the package was returned to Mr. R's dwelling on Thursday, during the temporary absence of the family. It would be well for our citizens to be on the look out for suspicious characters, who may be floating about

☞ We leave the subject matter of the following, to be discussed by those competent to determine the practicability and safety of Gray's harbor. We have learned, on further investigation, nothing to change our opinion of it in any respect, and will not *wilfully* believe or state on our own responsibility, that which cannot be sustained by evidence We had authority for saying that "Gray's harbor, was *just exactly* no harbor at all," and further investigation has only, in our mind, strengthened the assertion, although Mr ROUNDTREE may honestly differ with us in our opinion

In the settlement of the Territory, in *any* direction, we always have, and always will take deep interest; and in every commendable manner, endeavor to aid in the furtherance of the same, and if we have been misinformed in relation to a former *statement, with regard to the settlements* adjacent to Gray's harbor, nothing could afford us more pleasure than to make the correction, and if Mr ROUNDTREE has corrected the misapprehension—*all right*—Whenever he produces evidence to give the lie to the chart of Lieut WILK's and a host of sea captains who have gained some knowledge of that harbor since Lieut. W's. exploration—*we will give it up*

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

GRAY'S HARBOR.

The place where the Editor of the Pioneer & Democrat says there is no person living within twenty miles of that place.—I wish to inform the gentleman, and the people, too, that he has certainly been incorrectly informed, or else he has forgotten that there is a settlemeet on the shore of Gray's Harbor; another near the mouth of the Chehalis River; another at the mouth of the Wynootsha River, by water about twelve or fourteen miles from the harbor. And also, that it is only fifteen miles, by the sea coast, to Shoalwater Bay. Back from the coast it is not so far from the harbor; and upon the North River, that empties into Shoalwater Bay from the north, upon which is a good settlement, probably ten or twelve miles from Gray's Harbor. The representations of the harbor are quite as incorrect as were those with regard to settlers not being there. I know there are nautical men that are personally interested in other localities, and other navigable waters, who have said a great deal against that harbor, and that has been the cause of their so doing. There are other disinterested nautical men who say that it is a good harbor, and the best between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

JAMES H. ROUNDTREE.

GOLD.

We are informed by Mr. A. J. BOLON, member of the House of Representatives from Clarke county, who is an experienced miner—having been a resident of California since 1845, until within a few years, and who has just returned from a visit to Steilacoom, that he prospected in the bluffs fronting the bay at Steilacoom for the distance of a mile, and fully satisfied himself of the existence of gold there. Considerable excitement has manifested itself in the vicinity of Olympia on the discovery of particles of gold near this place, and arrangements are being made to thoroughly test the extent to which it exists.

Too much caution cannot be observed in the making of exaggerated statements in matters of this kind, and we therefore intend to be governed accordingly.

For the Pioneer and Democrat,

STEILACOOM, April 4, 1854.

MR EDITOR:—The most intense excitement that has ever been created in this town, or any other in Washington Territory, was caused here to-day by the unmistakable discovery of GOLD! One of our citizens, Dr. P M. Muse, (who, by the way, is ever on hand for any thing that will advance the prosperity of any community that he may be a member of), took his spade and pan at an early hour this morning, and repaired to a spot at the head of high water, dug out a pan full of the earth, washed the same, and found it to contain a handsome quantity of beautiful, real simon-pure Oro! Soon the news spread like wild-fire over the entire length and breadth of Steilacoom, and men and boys were seen hurrying to the spot, armed and equipped with shovels, picks and pans All went to work with high hopes and hearty good will, and none without success Some $25, probably, have been washed out to-day, from a hole some two feet square One man washed out a beautiful specimen of virgin gold weighing $2 Claims are already being taken and companies formed, and every thing promises that the work will be prosecuted vigorously and with success

In a ravine some four hundred yards from Fort Steilacoom, a gentleman attached to the army repaired with the necessary implements, (after hearing of the discovery in town,) dug and washed some of the dirt, and found a handsome quantity of pure gold

From these facts I am not only lead to believe that our Territory is rich in minerals, but also that a new era has dawned upon us, and that henceforth we may reasonably count upon gold as one of the staple productions of our country B

Coal—Bellingham Bay.

For some weeks past we have been endeavoring to arrive at some reliable information respecting the coal mines on Bellingham Bay, connected with a knowledge of future operations concerning them, and from Mr A. M. POE, formerly of this place, who now resides in that locality we are enabled to arrive at the following facts, which we will give as we received them.

The veins front the bay in the immediate bluffs, and average from three to sixteen feet in thickness, with a dip of from 19 to 37 deg, and according to the opinion of experienced colliers, is of a very good quality—sufficiently practicable for ocean steamship navigation, and is supposed to exist in quantities almost inexhaustible

Two cargoes have already been taken out and shipped to San Francisco—one on the schooner "William Allen," and the other on the brig "Dover," and the *quality* is said to meet with the favorable consideration of those competent to judge understandingly of the article in that city

Active preparations are being made to commence immediate and vigorous operations in mining, and the harbor (Bellingham Bay) being large and safe, the largest demand can be supplied whenever sufficient labor and *inducements* present themselves

One company has been organized, the principals of which are Messrs Benham, Fitzhugh and Fontelroy, who are proceeding in the matter in good earnest; and as an evidence of the value attached to the coal region in the direction above referred to, it is only necessary to state that a claim of 160 acres is said to have been sold recently for $20,000.

We hope to be able, from time to time, to receive and furnish much valuable and reliable information from those engaged in the development of one of the great resources of the Territory of Washington.

☞ See advertisement of G A. Barnes, of this place. It will be seen that he has just received ex "Sarah Warren" a large assortment of Hardware, &c.

☞ It will be seen by the advertisement of the "Kendall Company," that they have received by the "Sarah Warren," a large supply of groceries and provisions. The "Kendall Company" and Mr. G. A. Barnes, are the pioneer merchants of Olympia.

☞ It is reported that one of the Indian murderers of Young, was to have been executed in a summary manner, at Seattle, some time during the present week.

Measures are about being taken to require "indemnity for the past," and "security for the future," to the white inhabitants along the Sound.

☞ HON. VICTOR MONROE will again address the members of the Legislature and citizens generally, on *Wednesday evening* next, the 12th inst., upon the subject of, and advocating the enactment of a law prohibiting the manufacture, introduction and sale of ardent spirits in Washington Territory.

☞ We have had a week or ten days of exceedingly miserable weather. Snow, rain and raw chilly winds, has been the order of the day. It seems that we are now receiving a part of the rainy season which was looked for in past months The farmers say it is beneficial to those whose crops were in at an early day, but prejudicial to those having swamp or bottom lands to cultivate.

☞ Those interested as laborers, or others, on the Cascade Immigrant road will find by reference to the advertising columns, that E. J ALLEN is prepared to make settlement of accounts for all the work performed under the contract of Capt. Geo B MCCLELLAN, on presentation of the same

☞ We are indebted for the compendium of legislative acts, in another column, to the chief clerks of the house and council, Messrs KENDALL and EVANS

NEWS BY EXPRESS.

Through the express, which arrived here on Sunday evening last, we are placed in possession of San Francisco papers up to March 24th, and dates from New York as late as February 20th.

At San Francisco, a trial is proceeding in the District Court of the United States, before Judge Hoffman—*the United States vs Henry R Watkins*—charged with having taken part in setting on foot within that State an expedition to wage war upon a nation at peace with the United States

In the United States Senate, the question on the *manner* of organizing the Territory of Nebraska as a territory, is waxing warm, and the debates becoming interesting.—Nothing has occurred in either branch of special interest to the people of this Territory

Intelligence from the seat of war indicates that important operations are at hand, but the news of the most vital consequence is the open preparation for war made by England and France

The Russian Ministers have left London and Paris, and instructions have been sent to the French and English Ambassadors to withdraw from St. Petersburg The Czar's last proposals are finally rejected, and negotiations are broken off Count Orloff's mission has failed.

The Paris Patrie confirms the statement that Omar's movement has cut off communication with the Russian armies

The official announcement of the Czar's rejection of the Turkish propositions, has been received by the French government, and a communication to that effect has been made to the Ottoman Embassy

The Russian fleet is understood to be concentrated at Kaffa A private letter says that the return of the allied fleets was in consequence of a scarcity of provisions at Sinope, but this is doubtful

Admiral Chads is appointed to the command of one division of the Baltic fleet—The command-in-chief is not yet given, but the name of Admiral Seymour as chief, with Sir Charles Napier and Lord Dundonald under him, are mentioned

At Vienna, February 1st, it was believed that the negotiations of Count Orloff would be prolonged several days At that date his visit had only had the effect of strengthening the position of Buol, and diminishing the influence of Count Fiquelmont The exact tenor of the dispatches brought by Orloff had not transpired, but it is known that his proposals were successively and peremptorily rejected by the Emperor of Austria in person, by the Austrian Ministers, and by the representatives of the Four Powers in Conference at Vienna, who have signed a further protocol to that effect Count Orloff did not, however, leave Vienna on receiving this refusal, but, under the plea of sickness, has deferred his departure. From this circumstance it was inferred that the proposal he first made was not his final one, and that he had still power to treat on a wider basis Thus far is authentic; and the following news is given on authority which entitles it to credit.

Under date Vienna, February 4th, 3 o'clock P M, *it is telegraphed* that the news that the Turkish note is rejected by Russia, had reached Vienna. The Russian Cabinet has made new propositions through Count Orloff, which, in their turn, had been rejected by the Vienna Conference [This despatch is probably only another version of that which preceded it, of date February 1st—ED]

From Berlin, the dispatch of February 5th gives an account differing slightly from the above. The Emperor Nicholas, it says, has returned his answer to the Turkish proposals, which were backed by the Vienna Conference. He declares them to be quite unsatisfactory; that he will allow of no mediation between himself and Turkey; and *that if the Porte wishes to treat,* it may send an Ambassador to St Petersburg.—For any further information, the members of the Conference are referred to their respective Courts.

From Vienna, Sunday, 5th, was telegraphed this dispatch:—"This Government has determined to observe an *independent* neutrality."

The Paris *Patrie* says:—The Oriental question is on the eve of entering a new phase, which, after all, will only be the development of the actual situation in the sense of the policy pursued by the Two Great Western Powers. The energy and prudence of the Governments at London and Paris have borne their fruit. This mission o... been taken ... which, on the ... the effort of the ... a part of Europe, to sha... tion—the mission of Co... tally failed, baffled as it has been ... good sense of Austria and Prussia. ... who fondly dreamed of another treaty Pilnitz, and who made their arrangement in consequence, will find how their imagination has misled them. History is sometimes reenacted, no doubt, but is always corrected in the process. At Vienna, the efforts of Count Orloff have produced a result directly opposed to the one contemplated by the Czar. The German party has secured its grasp of power, giving the preponderance to Count Buol over M. Fiquelmont, the head of the Russian party.

The defeat has been no less signal at Berlin, and the arrangements of that Court have assumed such a character, that Count Orloff will very probably abstain from visiting that capital People even go so far as to talk of an autograph sent from King Frederick William of Prussia, to the Emperor Nicholas, in which he roundly declares his inability to join in the Russian views.

The situation of 1849 has returned—The quadruple alliance will be formed this time with France.

Omar Pacha has effected a most important movement, having crossed the Danube with 50,000 men, and divided the Russian army, the right wing of which is at Krajova, the left at Galatz, and the centre at Bucharest. Omar crossed in person at Oltenitza, and at last accounts was only two days distance from Bucharest, where the Russian force is weak.

The supposed object of Omar's movement was to attack the rear of the Russian army on its march from Krajova against Kalefat.

On the 21st, those Russian regiments that had been ceaselessly in action, from the 5th to the 15th, were witudrawn to Krajova, having suffered heavy losses, and their place was supplied by fresh troops—On the 23d the whole staff of the Commander-in-chief arrived at Boleshtie, as a grand reconnoissance was to take place very shortly against Kalefat

The combined fleets returned to their anchorage off Constantinople on January 22d, without having seen a single Russian ship-of-war during the three weeks cruise.

This is the same story that was told previous to the disaster at Sinope. The steamer *Niger,* sent to countermand the return of the fleets, met them close to the Bosphorus——

The Czar is reported to have expressed himself in terms of dissatisfaction respecting the league of neutrality between Sweeden and Denmark. This we can readily suppose

At a Council held at the Tuileries, the Emperor strongly expressed the necessity, now that negotiations are broken off, to prepare with vigor for war. In most departments of the military service, preparations are ordered to continue night and day

Immense orders for ammunition, arms, and accoutrements are being executed with all haste, and the assembling, organizing and inspecting of troops goes on ceaselessly. Gen Pelisier is selecting 20,000 picked men of the army of Africa, and 80,000 is set down as the amount of the French contingent All might be ready for embarkation in one week Candia was proposed as a rendezvous, but being too distant from Turkey, the Island of Mitylene will probably be the chief depot.

Great activity also prevails in the naval department At Brest, four sailing ships will be ready in a short time, and two steamers are only awaiting their engines.

MARRIED,

At Columbia City, W T, on the 16th March, 1854, by Rev Dr McCarty, Mr. HENRY BURLINGAME, to Miss DRUZILLA SHORT, all of Columbia City.

Two buds of beauty rare,
Opening in this world of care;
They bloom the human face divine,
When youth its pride of beauty shows,
Fairer than spring the colors shine,
And sweeter than the sweetest rose

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,

By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W. T April 8, 1854.

The low rates to which prices in San Francisco have receded, is being attended with the usual result of supplying the secondary distributing points on the coast, with excessive stocks of goods, and since our last, the arrival at this port of the bark "Sarah Warren," with a full assorted cargo, has somewhat oppressed our market, in view of the limited demand for goods which must be anticipated for some weeks to come

Provisions—		**Groceries—**	
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb	14@18	Sugar, bro ℔ lb	10@12½
Mutton, " ℔ "	25@30	Sugar, white crush. per lb	@22
Pork, fresh and salt, ℔ lb	20@25	Coffee, ℔ lb	@22½
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$35	Tea, " "	75@$1
Clear Pork, ℔ "	$40	Rice, Caro, ℔ lb	12½
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb	25	Dried Apples, ℔ lb	18
Hams, ℔ lb	25@30	Dried Peaches " "	16
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	37½
Salmon, ℔ lb	none	Soap, ℔ lb	12½@15
Codfish, ℔ lb	@12½	Starch, ℔ lb	37½
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl	$16	Candles, ml'd, ℔ lb	25
Butter, ℔ lb	@62½	do Adm. " "	50
Lard, " "	20@25	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	@37	Tobacco, ℔ lb	50@75
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs	$8@$0	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@8	Pepper, grain, ℔ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Molasses, ℔ gal	50@62½
Salt, course, ℔ ℔	@4	Syrup, " "	75@$1
Potatoes, ℔ bush	$1.50	Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon	75
Onions, " "	4 00	Lamp oil, ℔ gal	$2.50
Beets, " "	3 00	**Liquors—**	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ℔ gal	$2@$3.50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb	9@12½	Whiskey, "	1 25@1.50
Beans, white, ℔ lb	@12½	Gin, ℔ gal	2.50@$3
Eggs, ℔ doz	75	Port Wine, ℔ gal	2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon	2.50
Sheetings, bro. 4 4 per yard	16	**Sundries—**	
Shirtings, bro. 3 4 per yard	12½	Nails, ℔ keg	$10
Shirtings, blea. 4 4	16½	Window glass, ℔ box	$7
Drillings, bro. ℔ yd	16½	Sash, ℔ light	20@25
Prints, ℔ yard	12½@20	Axes	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ℔ pr.	$7@$0	Buckets, 3 hoop	75
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz	$3@$5	Brooms	50
do cotton, ℔ doz	2.50	**Lumber—**	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ℔ M	$25
Lead, white, ℔ lb	20	" cedar, "	$30
do colors, " "	none	Shingles, ℔ M	$4@$5
Linseed oil, ℔ gal	$2.50	Square timber, ℔ foot	12@14
Turpentine, " "	3,00	Piles, ℔ foot	5@6

JUST received, ... follo... ar ... ARREN, the ... and Saddler ... 21'd

Stoc...
...uk,
...g Chain
...Bolts,
Hammers and Hatchets.
Bench Hatchets
80 Gross Ass't Screws.
60 doz. Ass't Butts.
0 doz. ass't. Brass Butts
300 grs. ass't. Chissels.
Firmer Chissels.
Firmor Gouges.
Plated Braces & Bitts.
Ball do do
192 qrs. Auger Bitts.
Carpenter's Adzes
Broad Axes.
Chopping Axes
Log Chains.
Iron Wedges.
Steel Squares
Iron do
Try do
Bevel do
Pannel, Rip, Back, Compass, & Cross Cut Saws,
20 doz. ass't. Files.
Garden & Planter's Hoes.
Glass—ass't sizes
Shovels and Spades
Bush Scythes.
Coil Rope—ass't
Bed Cords & Clothes Lines.
Fish and Chalk Lines.
Spoke Shaves.
Mahogany Knobs
Draw Shaves, &c.
Buck Saws
Buckets and Tubs
Flour Seives
Coffee Mills.
Floor Brushes
Board Rules
Shoe Thread & Awls

...orted Brads.
Spring Saw Setts.
Tape Lines.
Powder Flasks.
Percussion Caps.
Pocket Rules.
Cow Bells.
Steel Yards.
Scale Beams & Pees.
Grass and Cradle Scythes.
Sneaths, Rakes, Hay, and Manure Forks.
70 Kegs ass't. Nails.
Bench Planes.
Rabbit, Dado, Bead, Sash, Table, Match, Hollow, & Round Planes.
Pannel Ploughs.
Slit and Marking Gouges.
Paint & Varnish Brushes
Oil Stones.
Bath Bricks.
Cork Stops Steels.
Harness Buckles
Brass Rings and Hooks.
Spring Catches.
Spirit Levels.
Plane Bits.
Table and Dinner Bells.
Sand Paper.
Tea and Table Spoons.
Four fold Pocket Rules
Knives and Forks.
Butcher Knives
Sail Needles
Pocket Knives.
Scissors
Blacking.
Magnets
Faucets.
Scythe Stones
Lumber Scribes
Razors & Strops
&c., &c, &c,

A General Assortment of TIN-WARE.

Also, GROCERIES.
Tea and Coffee
Sugar—Crushed & Brown.
Butter.
Lard.
Pork, in half bbls.
Dried Apples, in kegs.
Molasses, in kegs
Candles.
Pepper.
Rice
Saleratus
Pepper-sauce.
Mustard
Ginger
Starch
Cloves.
—Also—
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Salts
Borax.
Alum
Copperas.
Castor Oil.
Bay Rum.
Camphor
Bateman's Drops
Indigo
Snuff

Castile Soap.
Sand's Sarsaparilla.
Glue
Red Lead
Venetian Red
Oil Turpentine
&c., &c
—ALSO—
School Books.
Saunder's 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers
Saunder's Spellers
Olney's Geography & Atlas
Wafers.
Envelopes.
Note, Foolscap, and Letter Paper.
Ink.
Blank Books
A general assortment of DRY DOODS
A fresh supply of assorted GARDEN SEEDS
Four lbs Onion Seed.
Eighty lbs Clover Seed.
All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, but "WAKE CREDIT"
G A BARNES.

Olympia, March 5, 1854 4w31

EX. SARAH WARREN.

APRIL 3

5 TONS assorted Iron,
1000 lbs Tobacco,
50 Tins fancy assorted Crackers,
20 Cans Imperial and Gun Powder Tea,
10 Kegs Pickles,
70 Boxes Candles,
50 Kegs Sugar House Syrup,
18000 lbs California Blue Seed Potatoes,
40 Kegs Nails and Spikes,
8 Cases Boots and Shoes,
25 Barrels Smoked Shoulders,
5 Hogsheads Side Bacon,
60 Cases Whiskey and Brandy Punch,
10 Quarters Old Rye Whiskey,
20 Cases best Champagne;
60 Casks best Goshen Butter,
50 Half barrels best Apples,
20 Barrels sugar cured Hams,
10 Barrels Porter and Ale,
25 Cases Porter and Ale;
20 Cases Brandy Peaches,
10 Barrels Crushed and Pulverised sugar,
150 Boxes assorted soaps,
60 Sacks Oats;
20 Cases Buckwheat Flour, in Tins,
20 Cases best Leaf Lard,
15 M Segars,
25 Jars Apple Pulp,
400 lbs Cream Tartar,
10 Bbls Split Peas,
10 Bbls Carolina Rice,
50 Bbls Gallego and Haxall Sweet Flour,
600 lbs Rye Flour,
75 Half bbls dried Corn Meal,
4 Tons Cadiz Salt,
50 Bbls Mess Pork,
2 Tons Ship Chains, for loging

Invoices Dry Goods, Wooden Ware, Furniture, &c., &c

All which, at the present low prices in San Francisco, comprises much the largest invoice ever brought into the Territory, and will be sold low for cash at the Store of KENDALL CO,
By J. Cushman

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of PARKER & COLTER, is this day dissolved All demands against the firm will please be presented for payment The business will hereafter be conducted by JOHN G PARKER, Jr.
Olympia, March 27, 1854 n31

DE SHUTES STORE.

GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Beef, Vegitables, Bread, Cakes and Pies, can all be had cheap for cash at the Falls of Deshutes River
WILSON & HURD
De Shutes, April 8, 1854 n31

Special Notice.

THE citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully enjoined to discontinue the practice of making use of the point of land, on the claim of the undersigned, as a burying ground It is not only badly calculated for that purpose, but injurious to the interests of
LEVI H. OFFUTT.
Olympia, April 8, 1854. 3t31

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WOODFORD C HOLMAN,
WILLIAM H. CARPENTER.
San Francisco, March 1, 1853.

Woodford C Holman will continue the business in his own name, in same place—No. 86 Sacramento St, San Francisco, Cal. 2t31

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,
FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
No. 86 Sacramento Street,
March 1, 1851. tf31 SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE.

THE workmen upon the western portion of the Cascade Emigrant Road are hereby notified that the amount due them upon the contract with Capt. George B McClellan, can be had by presenting certificates of time to EDWARD J. ALLEN,
Olympia, April 8, 1854. n31

NOTICE

I HEREBY give notice to the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of the crew of the bark Luika.
(Signed) LOUIS J. CORWIN
Olympia, March 30, 1854. 3w30.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING now occupied by Mr. J. C Fory, on the corner of Main and Second streets. Possession given on the first day of April Apply at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat."

Information Wanted,

OF EDMUND STEVENS, who crossed the plains in 1853, and went into Oregon. Any information of his whereabouts communicated to his brother at Olympia, will be thankfully received. Oregon papers please copy.
March 25, '54. GABRIEL STEVENS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE FINE TREE IN FRONT.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises. Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms
CORLISS & ENSIGN.
October 1, 1853. 4tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House.

A J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.

In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms.

All persons indebted to Edmund Sylvester on account, are requested to call at my office and settle the same.
A J BALDWIN & CO.
Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854

FOR SALE.

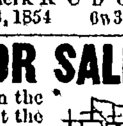
A FIRST RATE TWO HORSE WAGON for sale, on reasonable rates, by GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, April 1, 1854 30tf

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

George W Lee vs John Sword

ALL persons interested will take notice that George W. Lee, on the 6th day of March, A.D 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for King County, in Washington Territory, against so much of the goods, chattels, moneys, and effects of John Sword, a non resident of said Territory, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars and sixty nine cents, together with interest and costs of suit,—which writ has been served and returned.
Attest, D S MAYNARD, Clerk K C D C
Clerk's Office, Seattle, March 18, 1854 6w30

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.



THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawaian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms
SAMUEL C ALLEN
Olympia, March 25, 1854 29tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M LOUISSON & COS.
M LOUISSON, I LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL
Olympia. Nov. 26, 1853 12tf

DISSOLUTION

THE co-partnership existing under the name and style of M Louisson & Co, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by M Louisson, I Lightner and A Frankel, who will settle up all the business of the late firm

Mr Samuel Roseneau ceases to be a member of our firm, and has no interest in it, from and after this date M LOUISSON, & CO
Olympia and San Francisco, Feb 24, 1854 -tf

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon Wm Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory

NOTICE TO SETTLERS

By an arrangement with John B Preston, Esq, late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications and all business connected with the Land Office Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr Preston personally.—This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business.

Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory
Olympia, March 25, 1854 6m29

L E MORGAN & CO,
SUCCESSORS TO
T. ADAMS & CO.,
Peoria Premium Steel Plow
MANUFACTURERS,
CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STEEETS, San Francisco, California.

The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO GALLAGHER
March 18, 1854 28tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L. B Hastings & Co, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L. B Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L B Hastings & Co.

F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up
L B HASTINGS,
F. W PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.
Port Townsend, Feb 20, 1854. 28tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.
Feb. 18, 1854 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co.'s. Third door below the Columbian Hotel
Sept 10, 1853.

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN
Produce and Merchandise,
COWLITS FARMS, W. T.
September6, 1852. -tf

FOR SALE.

EX G. W. KENDALL.

EX CYCLOPS.

4500 lbs. No. 1 China sugar, 25 lb. matts.
100 bbls sweet superior Flour, Gallego and Haxall brands.
50 boxes Winchester bro Soap.
25 bbls. Mess pork.
20 " " beef.
50 pair Window sashes, glazed, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14.
100 tons heavy Chili seed Barley, for sale by KENDALL Co.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE just received Ex G W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail; the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound.

COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No 1, E B. Syrup in kegs, No 1, Molasses, Teas; every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits, Also, 150 bbls excellent Flour

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,
EVERY VARIETY,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c., &c,

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do., and a large assortment of under and over Shirts

BOOTS AND SHOES;

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses

HATS AND CAPS.

Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass-ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City
Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 28tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP, GOODS
E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts. E. MOLLER & Co
March 11, 1854 4w*

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap Black and fancy Casimere Pants Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

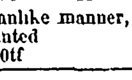
BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED
BETTMAN & BRAND
Olympia, Feb 17, 1854. 24tf

300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt,
150 Bags Rio Coffee,
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples;
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
800 Boxes Brown Soap,

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by
CASTLE BROTHERS,
Front Street
San Francisco, Feb 4, 1854. 1m24

WATCHES! WATCHES!



C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to
REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY
in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted
Nov 12, 1853 10tf

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
First Street, opposite the California House, PORLAND, OREGON,
TURNBULL MONNASTAS, & DAVIS,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregen that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to
April 9, 1853 31tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
PEYTONA,
JAS S NASH, COMMANDER,
will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Ranier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers For freight or passage, apply on board or to W S. LADD & CO, Portland
Feb 11, 1854 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Cross cut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,
AND CLOTHING,
BETTMAN & BRAND.
Olympia, Feb 11, 1854 23tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live" Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill *orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.*
March 11, 1854 tf. C. BAIRD

LAFAYETTE ... MERC... STEILACOOM, WAS... TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853 ...

GEORG... ...ORY
DRUGGIST,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Dec. 3, 1853

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. H. MASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W T

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

I. N. EBEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY
Office at the Custom House
Sept. 30, 1853. 4tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, W T
Sept, 10, 1853

H C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W T.
July 9, 1853 tf

F A CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon
Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852

DOCTOR L C BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon

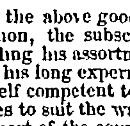
PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,
FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold
Portland, Sept. 10, 1853

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of



DRY GOODS,
SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,
CAPS, &C, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country. The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory
W. M RUTLEDGE.
Olympia, Jan 21, 1853 20tf

J. O MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Chesterville, Near Penn's Cove,
mh 25, '54-ly] Whidby's Island, W T.

INFORMATION WANTED

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to obtain information relative to a yawl boat in which Capt. Wm M Rowland embarked at Bellingham Bay for Steilacoom, and was supposed to be drowned Said boat is 14 feet long by 4 wide—clinker built, copper fastened and lead colored Any information left at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat" will be thankfully received ELIS BARNES
Olympia, March 25, 1854 3w29

B. GOLDMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W T
Feb 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound

B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business

Address B P Barstow, San Francisco, or B P B & Co, Penn's Cove

B P BARSTOW & CO

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds; also Clothing, Boots *and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c, &c. They are re*ceiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants, of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point.
Feb 10, 1854 23

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco All orders for goods will be promptly attended to
July 30, 1853 47ly

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, AND DRY GOODS GROCERIES

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.
Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.—47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days J. O. VAN BERGEN.
Dec 1, 1853

NOTICE.

THIS day, March the 18th, 1854, I, John P. Locky, do warn, notify and caution the public generally, *not to trust my wife Julia on my account,* as I will pay no debts of her contraction.

...surpas... ...ms ... time ...
TERMS—Cash.
Olympia, Nov. 17, 1853 10tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NO...

...TO SETTLERS.

In	Township	11	North	Range	1	West	in W. T.
In	"	11	"	"	2	"	in do
In	"	4	"	"	1	East	in do
In	"	5	"	"	1	"	in do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in do
In	"	18	"	"	1	West	in do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in do
In	"	17	"	"	2	"	in do
In	"	18	"	"	2	"	in do
In	"	19	"	"	2	"	in do
In	"	20	"	"	2	"	in do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein, before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office; WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854.
C K GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon
March 4, 1854. 4w26

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.
THOMAS LAMBERT & Co,
WASHINGTON STREET,
BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.
San Francisco, Jeb 10, 1853

ALLAN, LOWE & CO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
Allan, McKinlay & Co Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon
June 25, 1853 6m42

W C HOLMAN, WM CARPENTER.
WOODFORD C HOLMAN & CO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF BRICK BUIDDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
Consignments Solicited.
REFERENCES.
Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj Wm L Smith, Page, Bacon & Co, } San Francisco
Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon;
F W Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W T.,
Geo. A Barnes, Olympia, W. T

N B.—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce
Sept. 10, 1853

PUYALLUP

SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit Apply to
RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City
August 12, 1853 50tf

THE OFFICE OF
JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store. Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.
Oregon City, Dec 1854, 16tf

STOVES.

JUST RECEINED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japanned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

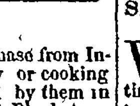
NOTICE

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C. H HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States.
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, Feb 1, 1854 2 mo 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of
ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER
Olympia, Feb 1, 1854.

FOR SALE!



I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim HERBERT JEAL
Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise. In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov & Supt Indians Affairs.
Office Superintendant Indian Affairs, Olympia, W. T Feb 22, 1854 } tf.

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.
H & S LUELLING, PROPRIETORS

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find, the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c.—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county, and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county
March 11, 1843.

T... now o... ...ed to the ... ment may
DRY ...
BOOTS, SHOES, ...
...THE...
All of which will be so...
Persons desi... ...rchas... to call before ... pu...
A word to the wise is sufficient.
...G.
Olympia, Se...

THE PUG...

At Port Gamble,
AND SAN FRA...

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order, will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
J P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.
Sept 17, 1853. 2tf

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

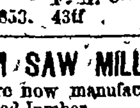
BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c, &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound C. C. TERRY.
Alki, Feb 1, 1854 22tf

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.



PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber
H. L YESLER & CO.
Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co, or to C. C. Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States CHAS. C. TERRY.
Jan 26, 1853 22tf

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books All orders filled at short notice.
Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.
S F. LIKENS.
Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.—2tf

DR. J. R CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth.

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain

All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested
Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

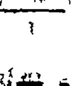
D R BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS.
BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non-residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

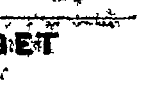


VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.
Steilacoom, Aug 6th. 1853.—ly 48

OLYMPIA BAKRY

AND

BEEF MARKET!



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
HURD & KISER.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1851. 1tf

CARTER & PAGET

DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERC...
GROCERIES AND ...
Cowlitz L...n...
Also, ...
COW...
where travellers ... tions.
Dec. 3, 1853.

...rst. ... 4. ... ir read- ... part ... are mo- ... communication.— ... erous settlers has ... act to this interesting section of our new country, and the work of laying out claims is progressing very rapidly. As soon as one man's stakes are set, another comes along, who thinks the claim beyond is just as good. There are now some twenty or twenty-five claims taken at and above the junction of Puyallup and White Rivers, and hundreds more, just as good, that can be had adjacent to the settlement.

As to our soil here, it is admitted, on all hands, to be the very richest yet discovered in the Territory; and the only reason why it was not the first land taken up, was because the dense timber, lying between this and the Sound, had made it almost inaccessible. But the opening of the new immigrant road has not only revealed its richness, but opened the door for settlers. We shall have a good outlet to market by both land and water. The ground is practicable for a level road to Steilacoom, and with a trifling expense we shall clear the drifts of Puyallup, so as to admit of water carriage from a hundred barn doors

We have read our Governor's message, and are delighted with his views If his administration proves to be one of deeds as well as words, the future prosperity of Washington Territory is a fixed fact His suggestions in reference to roads, find a cordial response in our immediate wants — The proposed amendments in the donation law meet our views exactly ; and there is another matter which we most sincerely desire:—that we have a Surveyor General for Washington Territory as soon as possible, and that the surveys be made, as is suggested in the message, "in advance of settlements." It would not only be a direct saving to every settler's pocket of twenty or thirty dollars, but it would bring to light, in the deep recesses of our magnificent forests, thousands, aye millions, of unoccupied acres, just as attractive as the Puyallup bottoms, or White River prairies

Respectfully yours,

CLEALP.

The Power of the Press---and its Neglect.

The New York *Tribune* thus eulogizes the power of the press, closing with a well-merited rebuke to those who, although principally indebted to the press for their advancement, are ever so slow and apparently unwilling to acknowledge the obligation

"The Press The King of Labor Machines Did it not strike the company present, as they saw twenty-five Reporters *at work within ten feet of the President?* Reporters—men of education, who, besides the ordinary art of writing, have the cabalistic art by which the hotest, quickest words are seized and dashed on paper, and the orator who addresses two thousand, is enabled to address twenty millions, or all mankind? The Press, *too*, when a halting, martistic Congress failed to assist Morse took him hand in hand and gave to the country his invention, which now by a miracle of bold thought and enterprise, writes out the heart's throb and the head's calculation with the zig-zag of the skies, and says to Plymouth, *stand thou side by side*, with New Orleans—and it is obeyed! The Press, that gives the pilgrim's, traveler's and reformer's observation in every land, not dulled into literary circumspection and cowardice, but the outpourings of feelings without lock, chain, or dam ; that organizes *victory over detail, and difficulty and distance*, and time, that turns day into night and night into day, that works when others rest, that has least routine and most of fresh elaborations in its diurnal labors, that gives a living voice to the poor, the feeble, the imprisoned and the enslaved

* * * *

The Press, when at public feasts the dishes are licked clean, the bread is crumbled, the nuts are dug out, the glasses are empty, overturned, or broken, the last declaimer of stump-stereotype has finished his Calhoun or his Webster, the company is two-thirds gone, one-third tired, "The Press !" fellow-citizens, is then toasted with a ghastly smile and an asthmatic cheer, in which the public who are left do not join, though the public are indebted nineteen parts out of twenty to that Press, for their reputation and fortunes—to the body of educated Reporters for the good taste and philanthropy in mending so freely their vulgar rhetoric and contemptible grammar.

☞ It is understood that Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, has notified the Hudson Bay Company, that after the first of July next, they must withdraw from the Indian trade, within the limits of that Territory. The Governor is also making inquiries as to the extent and value of the properties of the Company for the information of the Government

The administration seems disposed to enforce the Indian intercourse law in its terms, which excludes all unlicensed parties. Whether the right to trade with the Indians by this company be a right secured to them under the treaty, or not, is a question that will necessarily arise on the enforcement of the law, and must then be decided, either by the courts, or by negotiation of the two governments.—*Oregonian, Jan. 28.*

☞ A man in Wisconsin, who recently inserted a long advertisement in the papers offering his farm for sale, closed it in the following sublimely ridiculous style :— "The surrounding country is the most beautiful the God of nature ever made. The scenery is celestial—divine—also, two wag-s to sell and a yoke of steers."

FLAT.—An Australian correspondent writing from Melbourne, says 'everything as flat as thunder."

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Oregon Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its session on Tuesday last, after a sitting of six days. Bishop Simpson of Ohio was present as presiding officer The returns from different parts of the Conference showed an increase of 558 during the year. The appointments for the ensuing year are as follows . . .

Willamette District—T. H. Pearne, P.E.
Oregon City—H. K. Hines.
Salem—Gustavus Hines.
Yamhill—N. Doane.
Mary's River—One to be supplied—J. Dillon.
Calapooia—J. W Hines
Bute Creek—C O Hosford.
Santiam Forks—Enoch Garrison.
Mackenzie's Forks—To be supplied
Spencer's Bute—Noah A. Starr.
La Creole—Laban Case.
North Yamhill and Chehalem—J. Spencer.
Wallamet University—F S. Hoyt, President.
Santiam Academy—L T. Woodward, Principal
Missionary among the Indians—J. L. Parrish.
Columbia River District—A F. Waller, P. E.
Portland—P G. Buchanan
Oswego—George M. Berry.
Oak Point, Rainier and Cowlitz—George Roe.
Pacific City and Shoalwater Bay—To be supplied
Astoria and Clatsop—Freeman Farnsworth.
St. Helens and Multnomah—Benjamin Close
Vancouver, Cascades, and Dalles—To be supplied
Portland Academy and Female Seminary—C S. Kingsley, Principal
Puget Sound Mis District—W. Roberts, P E.
Olympia and Chambers' Prairie—To be supplied.
Stelacoom and White River—J. F Devore
Coveland and Bellingham Bay—J Elder
Seattle and Duwamish River—D E Blain
Chehalis and Cowlitz—To be supplied
Ports Townsend and Gamble—W. B Morse.
Umpqua Mission District—J H Wilbur, P E
North Umpqua—James O Raynor.
South Umpqua—J. W Miller
Scottsburg—John Heim.
Coose Bay and Port Orford—To be supplied
Gold River—T F Royal, one to be supplied
Umpqua Academy—J. H Royal

Putting on Airs.

"He is putting on airs !" is a very common expression It is heard at the street corner, in the parlor, in the bar-room, everywhere What does it mean? Why, a good deal, tho' it may be esteemed a vulgarism Do you see that individual, whose very countenance betokens the total absence *of all* brains, parading along the street with stubbed-toed boots, spindle-shanked pants, a coat collar six inches high, a shirt collar of elephantine dimensions, a heavy *gold* fob-chain and seal, an eye-glass suspended by a ribbon, a cravat two feet in extent, a galvanized watch, and a simpering and most damnable expression of countenance? That fellow is "putting on airs"

Do you see that lady with a rig of the most fashionable, and an idiotic glare of eye, mincing like a doll along the pavement, and looking with ineffable contempt upon all she passes? That overgrown baby is "putting on airs"

Meet her in the social party, in the ball-room, at the theatre or the concert, always find her "putting on airs."

Do you see that young gentleman, blessed with but a slight medium of brains, whom circumstances have placed in a favorable condition, or invested with a "little brief authority," and who deports himself, even to his superiors, like a dictator? The booby, you may depend upon it, is "putting on airs" We pray heaven all such may be doomed to work on the railroad, at "six shillings a day and find themselves"

Do you see that purse-proud fool, who owes his wealth to accident, (the rise of real estate for example,) and who defies himself as a little god? He is "putting on airs" sure as you live

There are a hundred classes in society (always snobs and flunkies) who are constantly "putting on airs" We despise the whole crew of them Look around you, reader, do you see anything in them that is above comtempt?

"He must have optics sharp, I ween,
Who sees what is not to be seen"

ORIGIN OF THE WORD TARIFF —Another word, of which I have never seen the true derivation in any English dictionary, altho', probably a good Spanish would supply it, is tariff, nor is it unworthy to be traced We all know the meaning of the word, that it signifies a fixed scale of duties levied upon imports If you will turn to the map of Spain you will observe at its southern point, and running out into the Straits of Gibralter, a promontory which, from its position, is admirably adapted to commanding the entrance of ships. A fortress stands upon this promontory, called now as it was called in the times of the Moorish dominion in Spain, Tarifa. The name, indeed, is of a Moorish origin; it was the custom of the Moors to watch from this point all merchant ships going into or coming out of the Midland Sea, and issuing from this strong hold, to levy a certain fixed duty on all merchandize passing in and out of the Straits, and this was called from the place where it was levied, tarifa or tariff, and in this way we have acquired the word.

☞ Byron says—"A thousand years scarce serve to form a State." He had never heard of California or of Washington Territory.

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by PARKER & COLTER.

Feb 1854, 32tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON' BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE ALD RETAIL the following articles.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla,
50 doz S. P Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
75 doz Dr Jacob do do,
30 " Jayne's Expectorant,
20 " Jayne's Alterative;
40 " Moffatt's Phœnix Bitters,
50 " do Life Pills,
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water;
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment,
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
30 " British Oil,
36 " Harlem do,
40 " Godfrey's Cordial,
30 " Bateman's Drops,
12 " Ayer's C pectoral
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer,
300 gross bottle corks,
70 cases Sarsap syrup,
25 " Lemon syrup,
25 " Raspberry do,
500 lbs Herbs, assorted,
100 ozs Quinine,
20 " Strychnine,
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa,

500 lbs Saltpetre,
800 lbs Alum,
255 lbs Balsam copaiva,
75 lbs Spts Nitre Dulc,
100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent,
500 lbs Cream of Tartar
350 lbs Tartaric Acid,
800 lbs Bicarb Soda,
500 lbs Beeswax,
200 lbs refined champhor,
100 lbs Copperas,
500 lbs Glauber salts,
50 gals cold press'd castor oil,
4 boxes cast steel soap,
3 bbls lampblack,
1 bbl Race ginger,
50 lbs Cassia, in mats,
300 lbs Hops,
100 lbs Rad Rhei Ind.,
800 lbs Sal Soda,
1200 lbs Epsom salts,
200 lbs Sponge,
75 lbs Carb Ammonia,
50 doz sweet oil in baskets
50 lbs Indigo, Bengal,
30 lbs Opium (new crop)
20 lbs Pruss Potash,
2 bbls Sassafras bark,
200 lbs Emery, ass'd sizes,
125 ozs Flores Benzoin,
15 bbls Dyewood,

Paints, Oils, &c, &c

1200 lbs Putty,
50 gals copal Varnish,
75 " Japan do,
400 " Spts Turpentine,
200 " Linseed oil,
100 lbs essential Oils,

2000 lbs White Lead,
800 lbs Red do,
300 lbs Litharge,
800 lbs Venetian Red,
400 lbs Spanish Brown,
200 lbs light Glue,

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store

G A LATHROP, M D

June 25, 1853 42 1y

"TIME IS MONEY."

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P C & Co's Express Office They will be returned as early as possible

tf G C ROBBINS

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing One new Surf Boat, and small anchors

Port Gamble, Sept 14, 1853 —2tf

HENRY JOHNSON & CO,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds, and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c, together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician

H J & Co, are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffatt's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods

July 23, 1853—46ly

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE

PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety, Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's

BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons Butter knives & salt spoons, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,

Fea Bells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery, every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannies, &c., &c, &c

PILLOW & DREW.

Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G C R hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's Third door below the Columbian Hotel.

Sept 10, 1853

NOTICE.

THE owner of a box about three feet long, one foot thick, one and a half feet wide, without mark, and contents unknown, received by Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, is hereby notified that, unless said box is called for by the consignee, on or before Saturday, the 25th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A M, it will be then sold at public auction to pay freight and charges, at the store of the Kendall Co, in Olympia, W T

KENDALL CO,
By J. CUSHMAN.

Olympia, Feb. 22, 1854,

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO 61, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois

San Francisco, Aug 2, 1853 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Among which are Nails, Horse shoes, Horse shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand saw files, Mill saw files, Bench-planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c. W S LADD & CO

Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates

A J BALDWIN

Olympia, Sept 10, 1853 tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of July, 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A M of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854,) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz

OREGON TERRITORY.

12700 From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point, Rainier, St Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back once a week
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m,
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m
Bids for two trips a week are invited Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered

12701 From Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal,) 650 miles and back once in two weeks
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks,
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks

12702 From Rainier by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m,
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, 50 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day.

12707 From Dalles, by FortBoise and Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 miles and back once in two months
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks
Bids for monthly trips are invited

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chehalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 1 p m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Thursday at 1 p m
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City evry Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapoya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Buteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 150 miles and back, once a week
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 12 m.

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p. m
Arrive at Linn City by 8 p m

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley Rickreal, and Luckemute, to Marysville 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Bute Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant Hill next Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 13 miles and back once a week
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m,
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m

12720 From Marysville, by *Jennyopolis, Starr's* Point, and Siuslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m,
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jacksonville, and Tlamath, Cal, to Yreka, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m
Bids for weekly trips will be considered

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day,
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day
Bids to carry once a week will be considered, also, bids to start at Elkton, or Siuslaw, instead of Yoncalla

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m;
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 5 p m

12721 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal, 100 *miles* and back, once in two weeks
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m,
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m

SPECIAL OFFICES

Proposals will be received for supplying the following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue.

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles, once a week,
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week,
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 miles, once a week
Port Townsend, from Olympia, -- miles, once a week
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, one a week,
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a week,
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 miles, once a week,
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week

FORM FOR A BID

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder

"I (or we as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry the mail on route No —, from ——— to ——— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals for the same dated October 13, 1853, requires, in the time stated in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit [Here state how it is to be conveyed,) for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length)

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guaranty

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No — be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Dated (Signed by two guarantors)

Form of Certificate

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper

1 Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails

2 On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made

4 For leaving behind or throwing off the mails or any portion of them for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time, for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract, for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department, for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so, for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General, for running an express as aforesaid, or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter on of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the Department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect, The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation. He may also change the times of arrival and departure (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay

8 Payments will be made for the service through drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

9. The distances are given according to the best information, but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated.

10 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any *consideration whatever*, or to do or not to do any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding

11 A bid received after time, viz 9 a m of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12 A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks or months He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads, but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals

13 There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

14 The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated, also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended

15 The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ——— " It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (*see forms*,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A M of the 3d of April, 1854.

16 The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1854

17 Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other references to the mode of transportation than may be necessary for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also, when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

19 Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the Department, "star bids" The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in ref rance to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, *for coach service*, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service.

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes.

20. *A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms*, is tantamount to a new bid and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility, and all bidders, *guarantors*, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22 The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; *and on steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the immediate post offices*

23. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster, or a judge, or clerk of a court of record. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 13, 1853.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1854. [illegible]

The Pioneer and Democrat.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
[illegible] BERRY, [illegible] DOYLE, [illegible] WILEY.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one year, when sent by mail or taken at the office, $5.00; for 6 months $3.00. Single copies, 25 cts.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the proprietors, until all arrearages are paid

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (12 lines or less) three insertions, $5
For every additional insertion, $1
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin of advertisements sent us, or they will be continued till forbidden and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT:

L P FISHER, Merchant's Exchange Building, Sacramento st, San Francisco
T J EDENSON, Vancouver;
F A CHENOWETH, Cascade;
DR PACKETT, Cowlitz Landing;
ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, Oregon.
GEORGE B GOODY, Lafayette,
L B HASTINGS, Port Townsend,
B H LANSDALE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island,
L D DURGIN, Grand Mound,
JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie;
W T SAYWARD, Port Ludlow.
JOHN W. CHAMP, Shoalwater Bay
ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, April 10, 1854.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council again convened after a recess of ten days. All present except Messrs Cathcart and Miles

A memorial from the late annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, signed by Bishop Simpson, was presented by Mr. Bigelow, praying the passage of a prohibitory liquor law. Read and laid on the table.

Mr Bigelow, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the petition of John C. Fory and others, praying the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law similar to the Maine law, reported by bill—C. B No. 22—a prohibitory liquor law

Mr Bigelow stated that the code commissioners were about to report a practice act; and he wished to make this law conform to its provisions, and moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of two. Carried. Messrs Bigelow and Bradford were appointed said committee

The Council took up C. B No. 17—an act establishing a common school system for the Territory of Washington—and passed it

Council Bill, No 19—an act relating to waifs, estrays and other unclaimed personal propery—read a third time and passed.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Council occupied in consideration of House Bill, No 36—an act to create and regulate the office of sheriff Passed third reading

House Bill, No 41—appointing certain officers for Clarke county—read twice under suspension of rules, and laid on table

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, April 10, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journals were read and approved

Mr. Hale presented a remonstrance to the petition of certain inhabitants asking to be set off from Thurston and attached to Pierce county, which was referred to committee on counties

Mr. Bolon presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Clarke county praying a new county to be created, which was referred to committee on counties

Mr. Brownfield, of the committee on counties, to whom was referred the petition of certain inhabitants of Thurston praying to be set off from said county, made a minority report by introducing a bill to define the southern boundary of Pierce county, which was again referred to committee on counties.

Mr. Thompson introduced a bill—entitled an act to regulate the admeasurement of saw logs—which was read once and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Thompson, Ward and Brownfield

Mr. Brownfield, of the committee on judiciary, introduced a bill—entitled an act establishing probate courts in Washington Territory—which was referred again to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Brownfield introduced a bill—entitled an act relative to Coroners—which was read once.

Mr Ward, of committee on claims introduced a bill—entitled an act for the relief of John S. Clendenin—which was read once.

H. B 42—relative to public printing—was read a second time and amended

H B 39—relative to Territorial treasurer—was read a second time.

H. B. 41—appointing certain officers for Clarke county—was read a second and third time and passed

An act to create and regulate the office of sheriff was read a third time and passed.

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill to appoint a justice of the peace for the county of Skamania, which was read once.

In accordance with previous notice, Mr. Hale introduced a bill—entitled an act relative to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies—which was read once.

Mr. Crosbie, of the committee on judiciary, introduced a bill relative to Territorial auditor, which read once

Mr. Hale, of committed on judiciary, reported back bill relative to probate courts, which was read a second time

On motion of Mr Hale, H B 42 was taken up and read a third time

Mr. Crosbie moved to amend by substituting a section for section 5.

Mr. Hale moved to amend his amendment

Pending the discussion, on motion of Mr Moseley, it was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Moseley, Chapman and Brownfield

C B 17 was read once

H. B. 36—returned from committee with amendments—was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Denny introduced a resolution relative to allowing the code to employ such clerks as they might deem necessary, which was referred to committee on ways and means.

Mr Hale introduced a resolution relative to asking assistance from Congress to build the Territorial roads, which was referred to committee on Memorials

Mr Bolon introduced a resolution relative to dispensing with further services of Chaplain, which was referred to committee on *education*.

Mr. Bolon introduced a resolution relative to meeting at 9 instead of 10 o'clock, A. M, hereafter, which was referred to committee on memorials.

House adjourned

Omer Pache.

The *Journal des Debats* gives the following details relative to Omer Pache, who commands the army of the Danube

Omer Pache is a native of Croatia, and was, consequently, by birth, an Austrian subject He was born in 1801, at Vlaski, a village situate in the circle of Ogulini, thirteen leagues from Fiume His family name is Lattas His father was Lieutenant-Administrator of the circle, his uncle was a priest of the United Greek Church

Admitted when very young into the School of Mathematics of Thrum, near Carlstadt, in Transylvania, and after having completed his studies with distinction, the young Lattas entered into the corps of the Pons et Chausees, which in Austria is organized on a military footing In 1830, in consequence of a misunderstanding with his superiors, he left for Turkey, and embraced Islamism Chosrew Pacha, who was then Seraskier, took him under his protection, procured him admission into the regular army, and attached him to his personal staff He even gave him his ward in marriage, who was one of the richest heiresses of Constantinople, and the daughter of one of the Janissaries, whose head he had caused to be cut off in 1827, when that corps revolted against the Sultan Mahmoud

In 1833, Lattas, who had taken the name of Omer, was chef of battalion, and was appointed Aid de-Camp and interpreter to Gen Chrzanowski, who had charge of the instruction of the Ottoman troops, encamped near Constantinople Omer was thenceforward actively employed in the reorganization of the Turkish army, and, still protected by Chosrew Pacha, obtained successively important missions and command in the army. The troubles of Syria and the Albanian insurrection of 1846, gave him occasion to distinguish himself, and attracted to him the attention of the Sultan He was sent to Kurdistan, and succeeded in obtaining the submission of that province, which was nearly independent of the Porte

Named in 1848 to the command of the army sent to the Danuban provinces, he made the authority of the Sultan respected, while at the same time he respected the susceptibilities and privileges of those provinces, placed as they were under the double protection of Turkey and Russia The year 1851 was the most brilliant period of the military career of Omer Pacha Named Commander-in-Chief of Bosnia, the principal Chiefs of which had refused to recognize the Tanzimat, that is, the new organization of the empire, he combatted successfully, though with an inferior force, the Beys of that country At last he was sent to Montenegro, where he found himself for the first time commanding a regular army of 10,000 men

The intervention of Austria, as is shown, put a term to that expedition before decisive operations could be commenced. At the present date Omer Pacha is at Schumla at the head of nearly 100,000 men. He is described as displaying great activity in its organization, and is occupied with fortifying the country which may become the theatre of war. Omer Pache is about fifty two years of age, below the middle height, but with a martial expression of countenance. He speaks with the same facility the Servian, the Italian, and the German tongues

After the insurrection of Hungary he undertook the defence of the refugees whose extradition had been demanded by Austria and Russia. He proceeded to Schumla, where he made acquaintance with the principal refugees, and on his arrival at Constantinople he interfered zealously with the Sultan in their favor. He took several of them with him to Bosnia and Montenegro, and confided to them important posts Some of them have distinguished themselves greatly, and have remained in the service of Turkey.

Extension of the National Capitol.

The Washington Sentinel gives the following account of the improvements now in progress in the extension of the Capitol

"It is well known that changes have been made in the plan originally projected, so that not only will the new legislative halls be better adapted to their main purpose as rooms for debate, but the architectural beauty and the convenience of the buildings will be increased by the modifications which have been made

The Hall of the Representatives will be one hundred and thirty-seven feet long, ninety-two feet wide, and about thirty feet high Upon three sides it will be surrounded by a wide gallery, capable of seating twelve hundred persons Arranged in a semi-circle upon the floor, three hundred desks for the members, like those now in use in the Senate chamber. The space between the front of the gallery, which will be rectangular, and the semi-circle railing outside of the members' seats, will afford room for sofas, for the use of persons other than members admitted to the floor of the House, and likewise a further provision of desks for members, should the House ever be increased The space under the galleries will be enclosed, and occupied by coat, cloak, and hat rooms—including umbrellas, it is reasonable to suppose

The ceiling will be of iron, suspended from the iron roof truss, with proper openings for ventilation, and with large spaces filled with ground or stained glass, which will diffuse a uniform light over the whole floor The intensity of this light can be modified by louvres under the glazed portions of the outer roof

At night, the hall will be lighted by gas lights placed above the glass of the ceiling, thus excluding the glare, heat, and smell of the gas, and preventing contamination of the atmosphere by the products of combustion

There will be five doors leading into the hall from the surrounding corridor, two private staircases leading from the hall itself to the basement story. Some of these different entrances will, in the most crowded state of the Capitol, always afford to the members the means of avoiding the annoyance, bustle and confusion which are so common in the lobbies of the old Capitol

The retiring rooms and conference rooms will be very convenient and very beautiful

The public galleries will be spacious—seating about twelve hundred people. They will be enterd from a spacious corridor in the second story, reached by broad flights of marble stairs. These stairs will be the most stately in the country, and when embellished with our beautiful native marble will compare favorably with any abroad.

The reporters' gallery will be above the Speaker's chair, and occupy one side of the hall, behind it a broad corridor, to be reserved for the use of the reporters, with desks at which their notes can be written out, and telegraphic apparatus, by which a speech may be in process of transmission to the remotest constituent before its delivery is concluded

The most striking parts of this wing, after the hall of Representatives itself, will be the entrance lobby, decorated with coupled Corinthian columns and ceiled with marble, the magnificent marble staircase, and the wide corridor which crosses the basement from north to south This will be twenty-four and a half feet broad, and contain thirty Corinthian marble columns The enriched, arched and pannelled ceiling of the corridors of the principal story will likewise afford opportunities for architectural embellishment

The principal floor will contain, besides the hall of representatives, the vestibule, the corridors and grand staircases, fourteen well-lighted rooms

The hall of the Senate is arranged upon the same principles as are applied to the House of Representatives Its smaller size—142 by 83 feet—renders it less difficult to construct, and leaves room for larger and more magnificent corridors and retiring rooms

The suite of apartments embrace the Senators' retiring room, the Vice President's room, conference rooms, and their approaches, will be of unrivaled beauty.

The same facility of ingress by public and private stairs, will enable Senators, as well as Representatives, to escape the throng of the public rooms

The offices are conveniently arranged—The grand staircases, corridors, &c, are of corresponding splendor with those in the south wing; and the plan offers as many striking features of various architectural beauty, without monotonous repetition

The western and northern porticos are reserved for the use of Senators and the officers of the Senate The changes in the plans rendered necessary extensive alterations in the foundation walls, which were effected by cutting through the arches of the basement floor, and through the openings thus made, removing earth excavated from foundations

The above account embraces the main features of the Capitol extension It should be remarked that much attention has been paid to accoustics and ventilation

The amount of money required for the service of the year ending June 30, 1855, is $750,000, in addition to that on hand

LARGE EXPORT OF BREAD STUFFS.—The quantity of flour shipped from New York to foreign port in the month of December was 317,171 barrels; and of wheat, eleven hundred and seventy-three thousand bushels. The total value of this wheat and flour is over four millison dollars.

The Ericsson.

Ever since the return of the caloric ship Ericsson to New York from her first voyage to the Chesapeake, a class of self-sufficient wiseacres have been endeavoring to establish their own claims to scientific attainments, by pronouncing the invention a failure, and sneering at the inventor as a crack-brained enthusiast or designing charlatan. These men would be delighted to see their predictions verified; but the very spite they display will operate to make Capt Ericsson exceedingly cautious in perfecting his engines, before pronouncing them ready for a voyage across the ocean. He has now been busily engaged for eight months in re-organizing and improving his machinery, and confidently asserts he has overcome the only serious practical difficulties which developed themselves on the first trial The Ericsson went to sea a second time on the 17th of February, and to the satisfaction and delight of all interested in her, made six and a half knots an hour, although the pressure employed was not over one-fourth the actual capacity of the engine The only imperfection which developed itself on this trip, was the escape of the air through the insufficiently secured joints This, however, is very easily remedied by the substitution of some less porous metal for the lead used in closing the joints All that now remains to secure a full and constant pressure, sufficient to propel the vessel at the rate of ten or twelve knots an hour, is to make these joints perfectly air tight We expect, and shall rejoice to hear by the next steamer, of the full success of the invention This once established, a new era will open in navigation In course of time we shall have caloric clippers making the passage from the Atlantic ports to California, with the regularity and dispatch of packets Mariners will no more be delayed for weeks and months off the stormy cape—the Pacific will be intersected in every direction by lines of caloric ships—California and China will be forthwith connected—explosions will cease—an impetus will be given to manufactures, and the new propelling power be applied to a thousand purposes for which steam cannot now be used.—[San Francisco Herald

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL.—*Washington, Nov* 11,—I understand the Government, upon the representation of Dr Black, has determined to dispatch the sloop-of-war Cyane, Capt Holmes, immediately, as a part of the Home Squadron, to Caledonia Bay, to convey a surveying party under the command of Lieut, Strain, U S. N, for the purpose of making a thorough survey of the route from Caledonia Bay to San Miguel, in order to settle the question definitely as to the practicability of the proposed oceanic ship communication between the Atlantic and Pacific.—This is done on the part of the Government, without reference to the execution of the work by any particular company, but as a subject deeply affecting our own commerce and the defence of our Pacific States

MEXICO AND SANTA ANNA.—From the subjoined correspondence, which we have translated from "Le Messager" published yesterday, it is very apparent what are the aims of the present Dictator of Mexico:—Neither Napoleon the 1st nor the 2d, approached the goal of their ambition, the Empire more circumspectly and warily than Santa Anna is now doing. First comes a Pronunciamento of Jalisco, to recall him from banishment, one by one the several Mexican States re-echo the invitation, until the illustrious exile enters the Capital in triumph, amid the drunken huzzas of a dazzled and deluded populace.

His power is at once established and confirmed A few months elapse, and the order of Knighthood of Gaudalupe is introduced Ceballos refuses to receive it—banishment rewards his republicanism Castanella, one of the judges of the Supreme Court, also refuses the proffered honor, on the ground of poverty Deposition follows instantaneously

On the 17th November, Jalisco again taking the lead, pronounces in favor of Santa Anna, invites him to hold on to the Dictatorship, and gives him the privilege of nominating his successor, by a sealed 'Lettre de cachet,' which is to be deposited with the Secretary of the State. Puebla advances one step further in a few days, and Santa Anna is entreated to adopt the title of 'His Highness,' and to assume command of the army and navy, as 'Marshal General and Grand Admiral. In the meantime the soldiers—and it must be remembered that Santa Anna has over ninety thousand under arms—everywhere are proclaiming and shouting, "Long live the Emperor Antonio the First!"—[San Francisco Evening news, Dec. 24.

THE CHINCHA ISLAND OUTRAGE.—Capt McCerren, of the ship Defiance, was in Washington at last accounts, pressing a claim against the Peruvian Government for detention and outrage at the Chincha Islands. A Washington letter says

He claims $25,000 damages for his personal injuries, and $700 per day for the time during which his ship was detained.—The Peruvian Government offers him $15,000 personal damages and $300 per day for the detention of his ship, which he refuses, and now appeals to this Government to interfere.

☞ "Sealed proposals," as the chap said when he kissed his sweetheart.

From the New York Times.

Foreign News.

"The details of the foreign intelligence, received by the *Canada*, are full of interest. The Eastern question has been debated at length in both Houses of Parliament, and although nothing absolutely new was disclosed in the discussion, much light is thrown upon the motives of the English Government in the course it has seen fit to pursue. The speech of Lord Aberdeen is mainly defensive, and gives a very good account of the policy of the ministry. The diplomatic correspondence is full of interest, as it shows the precise terms in which the intention of the Allied Powers was announced to the Russian Government The narratives given by the British Minister, of his conversations with Count Nesselrode on this subject, are exceedingly interesting

All hope of preserving peace seems to be abandoned. The *Times* states that the answer of the British and French Governments to the inquiry of the Czar, as to the object of the allied fleet in entering the Black Sea, was delivered in writing on the 1st to Baron Brunow in London, and to M. de Kisseleff in Paris It adds that they will undoubtedly withdraw from their posts Indeed the announcement was received just previous to the departure of the steamer that both had demanded their passports—Whether the declaration with Austria is said to have made to Count Orloff, that if the Russians cross the Danube she will consider the act hostile to herself, will have any effect upon the purpose and policy of the Czar, remains to be seen No such influence is expected from it"

"Our readers will find, in another column, the translation of an editorial article which appeared in last Saturday's issue of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the well-known French morning paper of this City The article alluded to at once awakened general curiosity, as it communicated some information of much importance to the Government and people of this country This intelligence, or rather, rumor, although the *Courier* gives it a stronger form, amounts to nothing less than that several officers of rank, in the Military and Naval service of the Czar, have been dispatched to the United States, and are now actually in this City, ostensibly for the purpose of superintending the construction of two steam-frigates, at present under the ship builder's hands on the East River, but, really engaged in recruiting sailors for the Russian Marine

The *Courier* intimates that the objects of this mysterious movement are even more singular and perilous in their nature than the simple enlistment of men on neutral territory, during the impending European war, would be, when conducted by the Russian or any other belligerant power, viz. the equipment of privateers and cruisers to be employed against the commerce of England and France."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan 29—It is said that the Emperor, who is fully aware of the position in which he is placed, will endeavor to avoid a general conflagration, if he can only preserve his honor and his rights.

The influence of Count Nesselrode is again in the ascendant.

It is also said that the Czar is about to write an autograph letter to the Queen of England, in which he will endeavor to prove that he has not been the aggressor

An imperial ukase confirms the summoning to arms all the reserves as well as the soldiers on furlough.

THE VERY LATEST

BERLIN.—The check experienced by Count Orloff in his mission is fully confirmed. At the same time, it must not be thought that Prussia and Austria are disposed to make common cause with the Western Powers. They had joined them for the purpose of avoiding, by every possible means, an European war, but if a collision took place between Russia and the maritime Powers, Prussia and Austria have resolved not to take part in the struggle

THE DANUBE.—*Bucharest*, Jan 28.—The Russians have made a retrograde movement, and fallen back on Ribala The Turks remain in the positions they last occupied

WALKER, THE FILLIBUSTER.—It appears from the New Orleans *Picayune* that William Walker, the commander of the Sonora filibustering party, is only twenty-eight years of age, native of Tennessee, born in Nashville where his father still lives, Secretary of an Insurance Company there. He studied medicine in Paris, law in New Orleans, and in the winter of 1848-9 became directly connected with the press of New Orleans as one of the proprietors and editors of the *Crescent*. The enterprise did not prove profitable. The paper was sold to other parties in the fall of that year; and Mr. Walker soon after followed the tide of emigration to San Francisco. He resumed his profession there, at the same time continuing his pursuits as a journalist In one of the disputes which grew out of the newspaper articles he became involved in a duel with one of his cotemporaries in which he was wounded

THE LARGEST IRON SAILING SHIP IN THE WORLD.—A Liverpool paper states that the owners of the celebrated Marco Polo—James Baines & Co.—have ordered from the Belfast Iron Company, an iron sailing vessel which will be the largest iron sailing ship in the world. The length will be 300 feet; beam 48 feet; depth of hold 30 feet. She is to be a three decker, and will have light steam power and a screw.

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valley route. The report will
all projects for building the road, by the
direct agency of the Government, or by
loan of the money or credit of the Govern-
ment to a company, shall be rejected It
is recommended that titles to the lands
granted shall vest in the grantees only as
fast as the sections of the road shall be
completed and brought into use

THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES IN
'99.—A correspondent of the National In-
telligencer, who was a member of the Leg-
islature of Virginia in 1799, informs that
paper that Mr Madison did not report the
Virginia Resolution of '98, for he was not
a member of the Legislature at that time.
This correspondent thus speaks of the Vir-
ginia House of Delegates of '99:

"The House of Delegates was at that
time, considered by strangers and others,
to be the most dignified and orderly legis-
lative body in the world There were no
desks in the hall, having on them a supply
of pens and ink and writing paper and
newspapers and books, to interrupt the
proceedings of the House and cause disor-
der; consequently the session seldom lasted
over two months. There were no particu-
lar seats allotted to the members. Each
member sat on whatever bench he thought
proper Mr. Madison occupied a seat on
the front bench, opposite the Speaker's
chair; and next to him, on his right, sat his
friend, the late James M. Garnett, a well
known citizen of the State. They were the
only two members, I believe, who occupied
the same seat during the entire session.—
Mr Madison took his seat each morning,
with his hair powdered, and wearing a
baize cloth cloak, which he never threw off
when he addressed the chair He spoke
but seldom, and when he did, it was with
apparent diffidence, a low spirit, and with
little or no action, holding his hat in his
hand before him and looking into it occa-
sionally, as if speaking from notes

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Gen Campbell,
formerly U. S Consul at Havanna, who
was appointed by President Pierce the
Commissioner to run the Mexican boun-
dary line, was at Washington at last ac-
counts. A letter from that city says:

The General has discharged the duties
assigned to him within the time designated
under his instructions, has expended less
money than was appropriated, and he was
entrusted with, and he has paid the bal-
ance to the Government. This is a re-
markable case, and worthy of the best days
of the republic.

THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE WORLD.—Gold
abounds, to a greater or less extent, in al-
most every country. It has been found in
small quantities in Spain, Portugal, Swe-
den, the Germanic States, Turkey and even
in England The produce of the Russian
gold mines is from fifteen to twenty mil-
lions of dollars annually. Besides Australia,
gold is found in China, Malacca, Japan,
Borneo, New Guinea, and New Zealand.
It has also been discovered in considerable
quantities in and about the Chaudiere river,
in Lower Canada. The eastern gold re-
gion of the United States is considered as
beginning in Virginia, extending through
North Carolina, along the northern part of
South Carolina, and thence northwesterly
into Alabama, terminating in Tennessee.
The diggings are supposed to be pretty
well worked out, although productive at
times. In 1843, $1,200,000 was dug from
the gold mines of Virginia. The west coast
of America, both north and south of the
equator, is perhaps the region having the
greatest number of gold deposits. The
precious metal is found in considerable
quantities in all the South American States.
Gold is procured also from various parts of
Africa, to the amount probably of $2,500,
000 yearly It is estimated that the total
yield of gold during the year 1853 was
$250,000,000; and it is supposed that the
whole stock of gold and silver bullion now
in circulation is twenty-five hundred millio
ons of dollars.

☞ Abby Kelly, in one of her lectures
expressed strong faith in Providence ultim-
ately coming to the aid of women in their
attempts to gain their rights. "All things
are possible with God," exclaimed the pi-
ous Abby.

"Divil the bit," responded a
tener in a dark corner, "He's no abo
make a men of ye."

☞ When the stre
were a perfect glare of
an lost her balan
son of the
raise the la

"Faith,
for don't
is the wicked

Millar

a n ent, with es—Messrs. Catlin ing the only absent- cil, and a very general at- e House.

No. 32, introduced by Mr hurston, which will be found n, submitting a prohibitory approval or otherwise to a ople, it will be observed by s, passed the Council unani- as been laid on the table in

c. Commission has submitted of a very important character consideration of the assembly; a- which are the election law and rev- ill.

A resolution for an adjournment, *sine die*, on the 28th inst, was laid on the table yesterday in the House

The business of the session is being rapidly dispatched, and the advantage of the Code Commission is being seen and acknowledged by all, and it will probably be continued for sometime after the adjournment of the legislature.

We find the following in the Oregon *Weekly Times* of April 3d, under the head of "*an act to establish Post Roads, and for other purposes.*"

"*In Oregon Territory*—From Salem, via Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette.

"The mail route from Panama to Astoria is hereby extended to Fort Steilacoom and Olympia, on Puget's Sound.

There seems to be a question admitting of discussion in the above provision, whether it is intended that the *mail service* be extended overland or by ocean steamship navigation. If the former, no material amount of benefit to this Territory would result from it, as our present mail contract extends to Rainier; and whilst the people here desire to retain the existence of that contract, it is required for convenience, and as a matter of *right*, that we have a mail route to San Francisco direct, by steamship navigation

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By reference to the advertisements, it will be found that Messrs. MERRITT & GOVE are about to introduce a regular line of clipper ships, to run regularly in the trade between the Sound and California.—The firm of the "Kendall Company" is extensively known as not only a *permanent* but *progressive* institution

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REMOVAL.—The office of the *Pioneer and Democrat* has been removed to the upper part of the new "post office building" and dry goods store of Mr. Wm Rutledge, on second street, which fact, in connection with a press of legislative business, will account for a lack of news, &c, in to-day's paper.

The Steilacoom gold excitement has entirely "fizzled out." It seems that quite a quantity of "*Alt*" was *saved* from the California mines, for the purpose of procuring a *coloring*.

W. T. SAYWARD, member of the Council from Jefferson County, has laid us under obligations for California papers as late as March 28th, conveyed by sailing vessels from San Francisco, in advance of the mail *away back*.

PARKER'S Express, which closed this morning supplied us with a San Francisco *Commercial Advertiser*, dated April 1st

J. W. Sullivan, Post Office Buildings, San Francisco, furnished us with a large bundle of late papers by the last mail, for which thanks are hereby returned

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James C. Strong, member elect to House from Pacific County, arrived in yesterday and took the oath of of- He was elected to supply the place . Fiester, deceased; the election took on the 8th, The opposition candi- were Messrs. Macumber and Sperry. trong's majority was two.

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essrs. Catlin and Miles, of the from Lewis County, returned and ts on yesterday.

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p "Nile" Capt. Rose; di- ono lu, S. I. arrived at Se- pril 12th.

The bark "Sut- acoom. ril 5th, ancisco.

the so bing slater from the

the Sandwich Islands.

ship "Nile," Capt. Rose, ved this ort on Saturday morning, ect. i ... nolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands—making a passage since Feb, 24th with a cargo of the products of the Islands in exchange for a full cargo of lumber and salmon, if the latter article could be obtained.

The vessel left this port for Seattle, on Monday last. This is the second vessel, direct from the Islands which has arrived here, within the present month.

Washington, in every respect, in commercial importance, is a *head* and *shoulders* above and beyond Oregon; and we earnestly indulge the hope, that both the cargoes of the "Luika" and "Nile" may meet with a speedy sale or exchange, and a *quick return*; and that jealousies in the matter of a foreign trade by persons engaged in mercantile pursuits here, will both be discountenanced and discontinued, in view of the importance which must inevitably attach to the opening up of a reciprocal trade

We want the importations of the Islands in the first place, for salt, to cure our salmon We want their other staple articles to keep *money* in the territory We want reciprocity and final *annexation*; and the people there, want our lumber timber, salmon &c. Shall the trade be encouraged or not?

For the Pioneer and Democrat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb, 1854.

MR. EDITOR:

In a letter written to the "Washington Pioneer," from some person in your place, dated "Olympia, January, 9th, 1854," I am happy to learn that Governor Stevens has been enabled, while on his trip across the interior, to find an opening in the Rocky Mountains, which is stated to be "some two thousand feet lower, than the South Pass." If such be the case, and can be guaranteed, it is, decidedly the best route yet known The fact that you have one of the best harbors in the world, where nearly all the fleets of the globe could moor within in perfect safety, and that that point is the nearest one that can be selected, some seven hundred miles, and can't be farther, at the very farthest, than one thousand miles, "from the head of steamboat navigation on the upper Missouri," will, I should think decide the great controversy existing between the northern and southern men who favor the establishment of a railroad to the Pacific

The railroad companies must have coal for use on the cars, and to get it at San Francisco they cannot at a reasonable price, for certainly shipped coal will cost more than that direct from the bed This is another great advantage that that point has over other places on the Pacific It seems that Providence has hewn out a great harbor on the north west for no foolish purpose, and has dug down, and made a great opening through the Rocky Mountains, that the week hand of man might accomplish a great work, which otherwise would have been impossible.

Glancing your eye over the map, you will quickly see that the commerce of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, the commerce of the St. Lawrence, the northern Lakes, and frigid Hudson's Bay, cannot pass across the continent in a better track, than the one selected by Gov. Stevens—We can look forward to no distant day, when the growing villages on the shores of the Pacific will become great marts, equaling in point of opulence and population, the most forward cities on the Atlantic coast.

"Westward the tide has turned. Minnesota and Nebraska Territories are filling up" The Later-Day Saints are making great advancement in improvement and civilization, in the great bosom of the Rocky Mountains Europe is pouring her thousands of emigrants into the laps of Oregon and California, and it is evidently necessary that our home government should do something towards bringing them nearer the metropolis of the Republic, by constructing a thoroughfare by which they could pass and repass. The west must be connected with the east by iron links laying across the continent, and forming a line of intercommunication between Asia, the United States and Europe Those states and territories now separate from each other, as also remote from the eastern states, must and will, in a very short time, be brought in "proximity with each other" and with the eastern states, in all the social and commercial relations improvements can make them.

By the construction of a railroad across the interior, you interlock the traffic of the two oceans; you prepare a way by which troops can be conveyed across, to aid in case of an attack upon our western borders by foreign powers; you shun that long and hazardous trip around Cape Horn; and you convert a pedling traffic on the two sea boards into a whole continent commerce, and interlocking a world's traffic, such as "built up Tyre, Sidon, Venice, and London."

Col. Benton, it is thought, will go heart and hand against the passage of the Nebraska bill, for the purpose of getting the support of the northern men in assisting him construct a railroad across the interior by the northern route By this move, he will no doubt retain the Missouri Compromise in all its force; defeat the Nebraska bill, and succeed in getting plenty of support in constructing the proposed railroad by his northern route. C. M. C.

The bark "Sarah Warren," Capt. D. J. Gove, sails from this port to San Francisco, on Tuesday next, 18th inst., with full cargo of sawed lumber and piles

From the Oregonian, April 8.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT!!!

Steamboat Gazelle blown up this morning at Canemah!—Over twenty killed and twenty-five wounded!!

After a portion of our edition had been worked off this morning, the startling news reached our city of the explosion of the Willamette Falls Co.'s new steamer Gazelle. We stopped the press, and despatched a messenger to the scene of this melancholy disaster, for the purpose of obtaining the particulars Our reporter gathered the following facts:

The Willamette Falls Co.'s new steamer Gazelle left her wharf this morning at half past six o'clock, and had just landed at Canemah, at fifteen minutes before seven, when a terrible explosion of her boilers took place, blowing up her upper works, cabin and after part, which were literally torn to pieces.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as could be ascertained when our reporter left, at 4 o'clock P. M.:

List of Killed.

David Page, of San Francisco, the Co.'s superintendent.
David Woodhull, of Michigan.
Rev. J P Miller, of Albany, O. T.
John Bluimel, deck hand.
Joseph Hunt, of Michigan, surveyor.
Michael Hatch, deck hand
John Daily, cabin steward.
John Clemmens, pilot.
David Fuller, of Portland.
C. Wordsworth, Milwaukie, O. T.
Judge Birch, of Luckimute,
James White, of Salem
John K. Miller, deck hand.
J. M. Fudge, pilot of Wallamet.
Mr. Morgan, of Lacreole, O. T.
Mr. Hill, of Albany, O T.
Daniel Lowe.
Spaniard boy, name unknown.

Missing.

Charles Knaust, formerly of the steamer Whitcomb.

David McLane, and others whose names were not ascertained.

Wounded, Scalded, &c.

Capt. Hereford, of Gazelle, scalded
Mr. Blanchet, scalded
B. F. Newby, badly scalded.
Mrs Miller, lady of Rev Mr Miller, had two ribs broken
John Boyd, mate, both arms amputated.
Miss Pell, slightly scalded, and a gash in the forehead.
J. Herald, scalded.
James Partlow, pilot, slightly hurt.
Michael McGee, deck hand, scalded
H. Royce, scalded.
David Davis, slightly hurt
Mr. Piant, second engineer, scalded.
Robert Pentland, scalded
Charles Gardiner, slightly scalded and an arm broken.
Crawford Dobbins, of Portland, one leg gone—amputed
Preston S. Black, cabin steward, slightly scalded.
Robert Shortess, slightly wounded
Jas Staufield, steward, slightly wounded
S Sherbus, scalded.
Joe, an Indian boy, badly scalded

Several others were scalded and wounded, whose names we have not learned

Mr. Tonie, engineer; Z. Crowell, clerk, and Mrs. Piant and child, together with the little daughter of the Rev. Mr. Miller, escaped uninjured.

P. S. Later—Mr Blanchet and Michael McGee are both dead. No more of the missing are found.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, April 11, 1854

Council met pursuant to adjournment—Absent, Messrs Catlin and Miles.

The code commissioners were authorized by a resolution to employ additional clerks

The select committee to whom was referred the prohibitory liquor law, reported back said bill with amendments made conformable to the practice act about to be introduced, and submitting the question for ratification by a majority vote, instead of a two-thirds vote as originally reported—Bill laid on the table and ordered printed.

The Council proceeded to the consideration of H. B. No. 42—an act to provide for the public printing and the distribution of the laws and journals—which was read twice and referred to committee on printing, with instructions to report this afternoon This act provides for the annual election of a Territorial Printer, and fixes the prices for such printing; authorizes the publication of 150 copies of journals of each House, and 500 copies of the general laws; directs the Secretary of the Territory to procure the binding of the laws, with marginal notes convenient for reference—and to supervise their publication.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Bradford, from committee on printing, reported back H B 42—Territorial printing bill—with slight amendments, reducing the price of paper from $8 to $6 per ream. Amendment adopted and bill passed.

Mr Bigelow, on leave, introduced C. B No. 23—an act for the support of the poor—which was read a second time and orderad printed.

On motion of Mr. Bradford, H B. No. 51, the election bill—resurrected from C. B No. 1—so thoroughly discussed in the early part of the session, was again taken up. As it passed the House, all half-breeds were excluded from voting. The Council, on motion of Mr. Bradford, incorporated in 1st section an amendment, allowing that class to vote, provided they had adopted habits of civilization.

The Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Balch in the chair, and considered the bill by sections.

Mr Bigelow moved to insert a clause in Sec. 2, to restrict soldiers and officers of the army from voting, and advocating his motion on principle, resisting the doctrine that soldiers, because they were few, could not exercise a controlling influence

Mr. Sayward followed in the same strain and thought there were several counties in this Territory where the soldier vote would control the vote of the county—and the principle allowing them to vote was wrong, and contrary to the spirit of our State and Territorial laws

Mr. Bradford and Mr. McConaha combatted these doctrines, and argued against the soldiers being disfranchised. The arguments have before been reported, and are much the same as when the bill was first proposed in Council.

The clause prohibiting soldiers voting was rejected by a vote of 5 to 2.

The bill as amended in committee of the whole, was reported back and passed the Council by the following vote.

Ayes—Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Sayward, Tappan, President—6.

Noes—Yantis.

Mr Bigelow gave notice that he would introduce at an early day a general road law

Mr. Tappan withdrew his notice of introducing a bill locating the public buildings, stating that he deemed such a measure inexpedient at present.

Council Bill, No 21—an act relating ferries—was read a third time and passed

First reading of House Bill, No 37—an act to provide for the assessing and collecting of the county and Territorial revenue, of H. B No 49—an act to appoint a justice of the peace for Clarke county. Rules suspended and bill read three time and passed.

Message from the House announced the passage of a memorial praying that Budd's Harbor may be created a port of delivery.

On motion, rules suspended, and memorial read

On motion of Mr Balch, Budd's Harbor was stricken out and Port Ludlow inserted, as thus amended, memorial adopted

First reading of H B No 50—an act relative to prosecuting attorney—rules suspended, bill read a second time, amended and passed third reading

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1854

Council met pursuant to adjournment

Absent, Messrs Catlin and Miles

Council took up the prohibitory liquor law, and resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Sayward in the chair, and reported back the bill, after having spent some two hours in committee, with slight amendments, which amendments were severally adopted, when the bill as amended was put upon its passage

Mr McConaha rose and stated his reasons at length for supporting the bill,—giving notice of his intended publication of his remarks The reporter took no notes of his speech.

Mr Bradford followed, speaking substantially as follows:

MR PRESIDENT—I do not rise to make a speech, nor do I believe that anything I can say could change a vote on this subject; nor is it required, for I firmly believe this measure will pass the body without a dissenting voice What I now desire to say is only explanatory of the course I am about to pursue You all know that I come from the Cascades. In those mountains I have lived for some years a pioneer amongst the aborigines of this country, and whilst there have never heard the question mooted in reference to the adoption, by this Territory, of the "Maine Liquor Law," or a law based upon that principle, or even the question raised True it is, we have read in the newspapers that the old States which we have left, are all enacting a similar law, but it was not thought of in the canvass which resulted in me being returned to this Council. I had not the remotest idea that we should be called upon to vote for or against this measure while a member, or while I hold a seat here, but I thand God that I, in the first Legislature of our young Territory, have the opportunity to record my vote on the journals of this body in favor of this bill

On my way to this Capital, at a house on the Cowlitz river, I first saw a petition lying on a table for obtaining signatures, praying the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law It was the first time the matter had been directly presented to my mind, and I must acknowledge I slighted the idea of the probability that such a petition would be presented or even entertained seriously by this body. On my arrival here I saw several petitions, and soon for the first time gave it my earnest and sincere attention. I have visited several portions of the Sound, and have conversed *with many of the inhabitants, and although* some were in the daily habit of using intoxicating drinks, still almost universally they demand the passage of some act which shall serve to allay this great curse

Let us take another view of this subject. Reflect what will be the effect of the passage of this law Will it not hold up to the view of the world a Territory, which, in its infant legislation, engrafts upon its statute book the elevated notion that "Righteousness elevateth a nation"—that encourages by law temperance and good morals—that prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks, and protects from himself the poor slave to his own taste for liquor? Will not the emigrant come here with a prouder feeling of hope? Will it not serve to sway the mind of many an intelligent good citizen, and this law become the means of his adoption of Washington Territory as his future home?

The vote about to be taken, when made known in the Atlantic States, will indicate to those who are looking towards the Pacific for the great development of our institutions, that here in the young Territory lies hidden the germ of good order, morals, and society, and with safety they can make *such* a land their home—a fit place to invest their capital—a fit home to rear up their offspring It will tend to build up our Territory, and make us a great and good people

This is my first entrance into public life—this is probably my last session. I do not covet public life, and when I return, it is probable I shall not return to a seat in this hall. I am not, therefore, to be influenced by any fears or hopes for popular support I am here, as before intimated, uninstructed, and having nothing but the light of my own conscience and idea of right to guide me. I shall therefore give this bill my hearty support At the close of the session when I go among them, they may, as I did at first, slight this measure and ridicule my vote, but my influence shall be exerted to secure its passage by the people, and I feel assured that they will, on second serious thought, go for this measure, and approve our doings this day.

Mr. Tappan entertained doubts as to the propriety of delegating the law making power to the people from whence they had received it Some States had seemed to declare unconstitutional the question of leaving a law to be voted on by the people. He understood that judges in this Territory had alluded to such provision as objectionable. But there was much good in the bill—the principle he was entirely in favor of, and thought the means of bringing it about might be somewhat objectionable, the end to be accomplished was so beneficial that he must support by his vote the bill The bill, as amended, is as follows

Prohibitory Liquor-Law.

SEC 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That no person shall be allowed at any time to manufacture or sell, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly, any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors, a part of which is spirituous or intoxicating, except as hereafter provided.

SEC. 2 The county commissioners of any county, at their regular December session, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, may appoint some suitable person as the agent of said county, to sell at some central and convenient place, within said county, spirits, wines, or other intoxicating liquors, to be used for sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes, and no other; and said agent shall receive such compensation for his services as the board appointing him shall prescribe, and shall in the sale of such liquors, conform to such rules and regulations as the said board shall prescribe for that purpose And such agent, appointed as aforesaid, shall hold his situation for one year, unless sooner removed by the board from which he received his appointment, as he may be at any time, at the pleasure of said board.

SEC 3. Such agent shall receive a certificate from the board by whom he has been appointed, authorizing him, as the agent of such county, to sell intoxicating liquors for sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes only; but such certificate shall not be delivered to the person so appointed, until he shall have executed and delivered to said board a bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of three thousand dollars, in substance as follows

Know all Men, that we ———, as principal, and ———, and ———, as sureties, are holden and stand firmly bound to the inhabitants of the county of ———, in the sum of three thousand dollars, to be paid them, to which payment we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents Sealed with our seals, and dated this — day of ———, A D. ———

The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas, the above bounden ——— has been duly appointed an agent for the county of ———, to sell within, and for and on account of said county, intoxicating liquors for sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes, and no other, until the — of ———, A D ———, unless sooner removed from said agency

Now if the said ——— shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the law relating to the business for which he is appointed, and to such rules and regulations as now are, or shall be from time to time established by the board making the appointment, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

SEC 4. If any person, by himself, clerk, servant or agent, shall at any time sell any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors, part of which is intoxicating, in violation of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit and pay on the first conviction, ten dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed until the same be paid; on the second conviction he shall pay twenty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed until the same be paid, on the third and every subsequent conviction, he shall pay twenty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the common jail not less than three months, nor more than six months; and if any clerk, servant, agent or other person in the employment or on the premises of another, shall violate the provisions of this section, he shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and on conviction shall suffer the same penalty.

SEC 5. Any forfeiture or penalty arising under the above section, may be recovered by a civil action or by complaint before any justice of the peace, or by an action in the district court in the county where the offence was committed And the forfeiture so recovered shall go to the county where the convicted party resides, for the use of common schools in said county, and the prosecutor or complainant may be admitted as a witness in the trial

In all civil actions arising under this section, the fines and forfeitures suffered by the defendant, shall be the same as if the actions had been by complaint. And it shall be the duty of the county commissioners, to commence an action in behalf of their respective counties against any person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, on being informed of the same, and being furnished with proof of the fact.

SEC. 6. If any person shall claim an appeal from any judgement rendered against him by a justice of the peace on the trial of such action or complaint, he shall, before the appeal shall be allowed, recognize in the sum of two hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, in every case so appealed, to prosecute his appeal, and to pay all costs, fines and penalties that may be awarded against him upon a final disposition of such suit or complaint. And before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall also, in every case, give a bond with two other good and sufficient sureties, enuring to the county where the offence was committed, in the sum of five hundred dollars, that he will not, during the pendency of such appeal, violate any of the provisions of this act. And no recognizance or bond shall be taken in cases arising under this act, except by the justice before whom the trial was had, and the defendant shall be held to advance the jury fees in every case of appeal in a civil action; and in the event of a final conviction before a jury the defendant shall pay and suffer the amount of fines, penalties and imprisonment awarded against him by the justice from whose judgment the appeal was made, together with the costs of appeal.

The forfeiture for all bonds and recognizances given in pursuance of this act, shall go to the county where the offence was committed, for the use of common schools in said county; and if the recognizances and bonds mentioned in this section shall not be given, within five days after the judgment, the appeal shall not be allowed, the defendant in the mean time to stand committed.

SEC. 7. The county commissioners of any county, whenever complaint shall be made to them, that a breach of the conditions of the bond given by any person appointed under this act, has been committed, shall notify the person complained of, and if upon a hearing of the parties it shall appear that any breach has been committed, they shall revoke and make void his appointment And whenever a breach of any bond given to the inhabitants of any of the provisions of this act, shall be made known to the county commissioners, or shall in any manner come to their knowledge, they, or some one of them, shall at the expense and for the use of said county, cause the bond to be put in suit, in any court proper to try the same

SEC 8 No person shall be allowed to be a manufacturer of any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or common seller thereof, without being duly appointed as aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting, on the first conviction, the sum of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment thereof, the person so convicted, shall be imprisoned sixty days in the county jail; and on the second conviction, the person so convicted, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned four months in the county jail; and on the third and every subsequent conviction, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned four months in the county jail of the county where the offence was committed; said penalties to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, by indictment, or by civil action, in the name of the county where the offence shall be committed. And whenever a default shall be had of any recognisance arising under this act, it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the district to commence an action on such defaulted recognizance, against all persons bound by the recognizance, and proceed therein as in civil actions

SEC 9 No person engaged in the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors, shall be competent to sit upon any jury in any case arising under this act; and when information shall be communicated to the court that any member of any panel is engaged in such traffic, or that he is believed to be so engaged, the court shall inquire of the juryman of whom such belief is entertained; and no answer which he shall make shall be used against him in any case arising under this act, but if he shall answer falsely, he shall be incapable of serving on any jury in this Territory, but he may decline to answer, in which case he shall be discharged by the court from all further attendance as a juryman

SEC 10. All cases arising under this act, whether by action, indictment, or complaint, which shall come before a district court, either by appeal or original entry, shall take precedence in said court of all other business, except those criminal cases in which the parties are actually under arrest, awaiting a trial, and the court and prosecuting officer shall not have authority to enter a nolle prosequi, or to grant a continuance in any case arising under this act, either before or after the verdict, except where the purposes of justice shall require it

SEC 11. If any three persons, voters in the county where the complaint shall be made, shall, before any justice of the peace or district judge, make complaint, under oath or affirmation, that they have reason to believe, and do believe, that spirituous or intoxicating liquors are kept or deposited, and intended for sale, by any person not authorised to sell the same in said county, under the provisions of this act, in any store, shop, ware-house, or other building or place in said county, said justice or judge shall issue his warrant of search to any sheriff or constable, who shall proceed to search the premises described in said warrant, and if any spirituous or intoxicating liquors are found therein, he shall seize the same and convey them to some proper place of security, where he shall keep them until final action is had thereon But no dwelling house in which, or in part of which, a shop is not kept, shall be searched unless at least one of said complainants shall testify to some act of sale of intoxicating liquors therein, by the occupant thereof, or by his consent or permission, within at least one month of the time of making said complaint. And the owner or keeper of said liquors, seized as aforesaid, if he shall be known to the officer seizing the same, shall be summoned forthwith before the justice or judge, by whose warrant the liquors were seized, and if he fails to appear, or unless he can show, by positive proof, that said liquors are of foreign production, that they have been imported under the laws of the United States, and in accordance therewith, that they are contained in the origi-

T. Carter. He was a pioneer of 1848 - G. H. H.
... of Thomas Carter

nal packages in which they were imported, and in quantities not less than the laws of the United States prescribe, they shall be declared forfeited, and shall be destroyed by authority of the written order to that effect of said justice or judge, and in his presence, or in the presence of some person appointed by him to witness the destruction thereof, and who shall join with the officer by whom they shall have been destroyed, in attesting that fact upon the back of the order, by authority of which it was done; and the owner or keeper of such liquors shall pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs, or stand committed for thirty days, in default of payment, if in the opinion of the court, said liquors shall have been kept or deposited for the purposes of sale And if the owner or possessor of any liquors seized in pursuance of this section, shall set up the claim that they have been regularly imported under the laws of the United States, and that they are contained in the original packages, the custom house certificates of importation, and proofs of marks on the casks or packages corresponding thereto, shall not be received as conclusive evidence that the liquors contained in said packages, are those actually imported therein

Sec 12 If the owner, keeper or possessor of liquors seized under the provisions of this act, shall be unknown to the officer seizing the same, they shall not be condemned and destroyed until they shall have been advertised, with the number and description of the packages as near as may be, for two week by posting up a written description of the same in some public place, that if such liquors are actually the property of any county in the Territory, and were so at the time of the seizure, purchased for sale by the agent of said county, for medicinal and mechanical purposes only, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, they may not be destroyed; but upon satisfactory proof of such ownership within said two weeks, before the justice or judge by whose authority said liquors were seized, said justice or judge shall deliver to the agent of said county an order to the officer having said liquors in custody, whereupon said officer shall deliver them to said agent, taking his receipt therefor upon the back of said order, which shall be returned to said justice or judge

Sec 13. If any person claiming any liquors, seized as aforesaid, shall appeal from the judgment of any justice by whose authority the seizure was made to the district court, before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall give a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars with two good and sufficient sureties to prosecute his appeal, and to pay all fines and costs which may be awarded against him; and in the case of any such appeal, where the quantity of liquors so seized shall exceed five gallons, if the final decision shall be against the appellant, that such liquors were intended by him for sale, he shall be adjudged by the court a common seller of intoxicating liquors, and shall be subject to the penalties provided for in section eight, of this act; and said liquors shall be destroyed as provided for in section eleven But nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent any chemist, artist or manufacturer in whose art or trade they may be necessary, from keeping at his place of business such reasonable and proper quantity of distilled liquors as he may have occasion to use in his art or trade, but not for sale

Sec 14 It shall be the duty of any county commissioner, sheriff, or constable, if he shall have information that any intoxicating liquors are kept or sold in any tent, shanty, hut or place of any kind for selling refreshments in any public place on or near the ground of any public show, or celebration of any kind to apply to some justice of the peace for a search warrant to search such suspected place who shall upon the proper affidavits being made before him, forthwith issue such warrant and deliver the same to the officer who shall thereupon proceed to search such suspected place, and if such officer shall find upon the premises any intoxicating drinks, he shall seize them, and arrest the keeper or keepers of such place, and take them forthwith, or as soon as may be, before some justice with the liquors so found and seized, and upon proof that said liquors are intoxicating, that they were found in possession of the accused, in a tent, shanty or other place as aforesaid, he or they shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days, and the liquors so seized shall be destroyed by order of said justice

Sec. 15 If any person arrested under the preceding section and sentenced as aforesaid, shall claim an appeal, before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall give a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, that he will prosecute his appeal and pay all fines, costs and penalties which may be awarded against him And if on such appeal the verdict of the jury shall be against him, he shall in addition to the penalty awarded by the lower court, pay a fine of twenty dollars In all cases of appeal under this act from the judgement of a justice to the district court, except where the proceeding is by civil action they shall be conducted in said district court by the prosecuting officer of the county in which the action is brought, and said officer shall be entitled to receive all costs taxable to the Territory in all criminal proceedings under this act, in addition to the salary allowed to such officer by law, but no costs in such cases shall be remitted or reduced by the prosecuting officer or the court. In any suit, complaint, indictment or other proceeding against any person for a violation of any of the provisions of this act, other than for the first offence, it shall not be requisite to set forth particularly the record of a former conviction, but it shall be sufficient to allege briefly that such person has been convicted of a violation of the fourth section of this act, or as a common seller, as the case may be, and such allegation in any civil or criminal process in any stage of the proceedings, before final judgment, may be amended without terms and as matter of right.

Sec. 16. All payments or compensations for liquors sold in violation of law, whether in money, labor or other property, either real or personal, shall be held and considered to have been received in violation of law, and without consideration, and against law, equity and a good conscience, and all sales, transfers and conveyances, mortgages, liens, attachments, pledges and securities of every kind, which either in whole or in part, shall have been for or on account of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, shall be thereby null and void against all persons and in all cases, and no rights of any kind shall be acquired thereby; and in any action touching such real or personal estate, the purchaser of such liquors may be a witness for either party. And no action of any kind shall be maintained in any court in this Territory either in whole or in part for intoxicating or spirituous liquors sold in any other Territory or State whatever, nor shall any action of any kind be had or maintained in any court in this Territory, for the recovery or possession of intoxicating or spirituous liquors, or the value thereof.

Sec. 17. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, 1854—Provided, that a majority of the voters voting at the next annual election, shall vote in favor thereof at said election;

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of the clerks of election, at each and every election precinct in this Territory, at the next annual election, to add two columns to their poll books, one headed "for the prohibitory, liquor law," and the other "against the prohibitory liquor law," and it shall be the duty of the judges of the election at every precinct to put the question to every voter voting at the polls, "are you in favor of the prohibitory liquor law," and the voter's answer, if he votes, shall be "viva voce," and shall be recorded in the said two columns, under the appropriate heading

Sec 19. It shall be the duty of the judges and clerks of election, in every election precinct of this Territory, at the next annual election, to make out and forthwith forward an abstract of the votes given in their respective precincts for the prohibitory liquor law, and the number of votes given against it, to the Secretary of the Territory, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to publish the result of the vote in every county in this Territory, in some newspaper published in this Territory, as soon as said returns shall be received by him

The yeas and nays were ordered on the passage of the bill, and were—

Ayes—Messrs Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Sayward, Tappan, Yantis, President

Noes—None

Absent—Messrs Catlin and Miles

Adjourned till 2 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Sayward, of the committee on ways and means, reported H B 37—an act to provide for the of a Territorial and county revenue Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, and considered the bill by sections Most of the afternoon session was occupied in discussing the features of the bill The amendments proposed in committee were numerous and were adopted The bill was laid on the table late in the afternoon and made the order of the day for to morrow The Council bill was then taken up and considered by sections. Pending its discussion, Mr Sayward moved to lay on table till to morrow

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

THURSDAY, April 13, 1854

All present but Messrs Catlin and Miles

The committee on counties reported back the bill organizing county of Chehalis, and recommended its passage, as also bill defining the eastern boundary of Pacific county The former bill occupied much attention, and was finally referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs Sayward, Bigelow and Yantis

The Pacific county bill came up in order, and at suggestion of Mr Bigelow was laid on table till Chehalis bill was settled, as the north eastern point of said Pacific county would depend upon the south line of the contemplated county of Chehalis

H B 52—an act creating the office of Territorial Auditor, and defining his duties —taken up, and so amended as to make salary of said officer one hundred and fifty dollars per annum Laid on table till tomorrow

H B 39—an act relating to Territorial Treasurer—taken up and read Laid on the table

H B No 37 came up in order for third reading This is the tax or revenue bill—quite a discussion ensued. On a motion made by Mr McConaha (Mr Bradford in the chair) to recommit said bill to committee of ways and means, with instructions to report what property was to be taxed—a fixed rate of taxation—and as we could not tax real estate, tax the improvements, and consider as an element of value, their proximity to navigation, a valuable water privilege, and not the absolute amount of capital invested in building

Mr. Sayward resisted it in lengthy remarks—considered such a provision illegal and unjust, and recommended a tax of a half cent an acre, which would be at the rate of 4 mills per dollar—calling $1 25 the value of lands He did not think this exactly right, but he thought every citizen would willingly contribute to the payment of our Territorial expenses

Mr McConaha withdrew his motion

Adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Revenue bill referred to select committee consisting of Messrs Bigelow, Sayward and Yantis

Council took up H B. 47—an act relative to Coroner—and passed it.

Council proceeded to consideration of the following resolution from the House

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That our delegate in Congress be, and is hereby instructed to use his best endeavors with the Congress of the United States to obtain the passage of an act giving to discharged soldiers, who have received said discharge within this Territory, the right to avail themselves of locating their land warrants upon any unoccupied lands within said Territory.

Mr Balch moved the adoption of the resolution, and prefaced his motion by stating the well known fact that soldiers were being discharged in this Territory, and were granted land warrants on such discharge. This resolution asks that they might here locate their lands and thus secure their remaining among us,

Mr Sayward and Mr. Tappan resisted the passage of the memorial on the ground that land warrants, if located could be sold. One man could buy them all and defeat the objects of the donation law.

Mr Yantis thought it was hard that a soldier discharged here should be driven back to the States to locate his land warrant. He would rather take a chance for the slight injury which might result, than do such injustice to one really here

Mr Bigelow was opposed to any system which allowed a speculation in lands. He therefore opposed this resolution,

Mr Balch moved to lay over said bill and make it the order for Monday, April 17th Carried

Council took up and concurred in House amendments to the act regulating ferries.

Mr. Yantis, on leave, introduced a bill relating to Judges, which was read twice and ordered printed

Council took up and passed an act for the relief of John S Clendenin

Council passed bill relating to toll for grinding grain

An act substituting the name of Franklin Kennedy as one of the commissioners to locate the Territorial road from Olympia to Monticello, instead of M T Simmons, who cannot serve, was taken up and passed

A bill appointing officers for Pierce county was taken up, read twice and ordered to be printed

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

☞ We extract the following from the "Oregon Weekly Times" correspondent at Washington City A large majority of the people here very much regret that there is no suitable material in Washington Territory to supply the place of Judge Hoagland, who is supposed to have declined the place of Judgeship, tendered to him by President Pierce

The appointment of Judge Deady in place of Judge McFadden, appointed to a judgeship in Washington Territory, has been confirmed by the Senate, and his commission will go out by this mail Now we may exclaim of this matter, with the angel among the myrtle trees, "we have passed to and fro the earth, and behold! the earth sitteth still and is at rest"

"We learn from Disney, chairman of the committe on Public Lands, that he will report to the House in a few days, a bill amending the land laws of Oregon, so as to create the office of Register and that of Receiver, make the lands open to purchase at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre —the purchaser, of course, being limited to the purchase of the same quantity of land as specified by the law now in existence, granting two townships of land to each Territory—Oregon and Washington —instead of one, for University purposes, and providing for extending the benefits of the donation act to orphans whose parents have died *en route* to Oregon, &c, &c — These amendments leave it, of course, optionary with the settler to purchase or acquire title as prescribed heretofore by the law at present in force"

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,

By Williams & Waterman

OLYMPIA, W T, April 15, 1854

The business of the week has been remarkably light, and confined to those necessities which could not await the abating of the rains.

There are causes operating at this season of the year which confine business within narrow limits, and the stock of goods now in the market is fully adequate to the demand that may be anticipated for some time to come

Provisions—	
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb	14@18
Mutton, " ℔ "	25@30
Pork, fresh and salt ℔ lb	20@25
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$35
Clear Pork, ℔ "	$40
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb	25
Hams ℔ lb	25@30
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@22
Salmon, ℔ lb	none
Codfish, ℔ lb	@12½
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl	$15
Butter, ℔ lb	37@62½
Lard, " "	20@25
Cheese, " "	@37
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs	$7.50@$9
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@8
Salt, fine, " "	@5
Salt, course, ℔ ℔	@4
Potatoes, ℔ bush	$1.50
Onions, " "	4 00
Beets, " "	3 00
Turnips, " "	1 50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb	9@12½
Beans, white, ℔ lb	@12½
Eggs, ℔ doz	75
Dry Goods—	
Sheetings, bro 4-4 per yard	15
Shirtings, bro 3 4 per yard	12½
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16⅔
Drillings, bro ℔ yd	16⅔
Prints, ℔ yard.	12½@20
Blankets, ℔ pr	$7@$9
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz	$3@$5
do cotton, ℔ doz	2.50
Paints, &c —	
Lead, white, ℔ lb	20
do colors, " "	25
Linseed oil, ℔ gal	$2 00
Turpentine, " "	3,00

Groceries—	
Sugar, bro ℔ lb	10@12½
Sugar, white crush per lb	@20
Coffee, ℔ lb,	18@22½
Tea, " "	75@$1
Rice, Caro, ℔ lb	10@12½
Dried Apples, ℔ lb	16
Dried Peaches " "	18
Chili Peaches, " "	none
Soap, ℔ lb	12½@15
Starch, ℔ lb	37½
Candles, ml'd, ℔ lb	25
do Adm " "	50
do Sperm, " "	75
Tobacco, ℔ lb.	50@75
Saleratus, " "	25
Pepper, grain, ℔ lb	37½
Molasses, ℔ gal	50@62½
Syrup, " "	75@$1
Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon,	75
Lamp oil, ℔ gal	$2.50
Liquors—	
Brandy, ℔ gal	$2@$3.50
Whiskey, "	1.25@1.50
Gin, ℔ gal	2 50@$3
Port Wine, ℔ gal	2.50
Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon.	2.50
Sundries—	
Nails, ℔ keg	$10
Window glass, ℔ box	$7
Sash, ℔ light	20@25
Axes,	$1 50@$2
Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Brooms,	50
Lumber—	
Sawed fir, ℔ M	$25
" cedar, "	$30
Shingles, ℔ M	$4@$5
Square timber, ℔ foot	12@14
Piles, ℔ foot.	5@6

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T F. McELROY, W. M.

NOTICE.

THE co partnership heretofore existing under the style of PARKER & COLTER, is this day dissolved All demands against the firm will please be presented for payment The business will hereafter be conducted by JOHN G. PARKER, Jr,

Olympia, March 27, 1854. n31

MERRITT & GOVE'S

NEW LINE OF PACKETS now on the way, from the States—the "LIVE YANKEE" to be followed by the "YANKEE NOTION" and "YANKEE DOODLE," all to run regular between San Francisco and Puget Sound.

Agents—S. MERRITT, San Francisco, and JOS. CUSHMAN, Olympia.

April 15, 1854. 32tf

J & C. J. WILLIAMS, Portland, O. T. | PH. WATERMAN, Olympia, W. T.

Williams & Waterman,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

April 15, 1854. 3m32

1000 TONS of course salt for sale, cheaper than can be bought in the Territory, by C. ALLEN.

Olympia, April 15, 1854 32tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Hurd & Kiser was this day dissolved by mutual consent The business will hereafter be conducted by James K Hurd, who will settle all business for which the firm was liable, or due the same up to this date.

JAMES K HURD,
DANIEL KISER.

Olympia, April 10, 1854. 4w32

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

OLYMPIA, W T.

April 16, 1854 32tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Carib," invoice Dry Goods, Groceries and Indian trade, which we offer low for cash

GEORGE & CO

Alki, Dewamish Bay, April 13, 1854 32tf

AT TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,

THE PUGET MILL CO

HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes Also piles and hewn timber

All orders promptly attended to by

J P KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A J POPE,
San Francisco, California

Tekalet, March 14, 1854 32ly

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

HAVE an excellent engine Lathe, of 22 in swing, in operation, under charge of an experienced machinist and engineer, who will execute orders in his line, in a superior style and finish, with dispatch

—ALSO—

Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice. Apply to

J. P KELLER Agent,
Teekalet, W T

A supply of Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Nails, Doors, Window Glass, &c., constantly on hand by the Puget Mill Co at Teekalet, Hood's Canal, between which place and San Francisco several vessels are running regularly

March 14, 1854 32tf

HARDWARE!!

JUST received, per Bark SARAH WARREN, the following articles, at G. A BARNES'

21 doz Door Locks, 18 different kinds	Copper, Shoe, and Saddler Tacks
Stock, Closet, Box, Pad, Drawer, Chest, Trunk, and Cupboard Locks	Assorted Brads
Barrel and Spring Chain Bolts	Spring Saw Setts
Hammers and Hatchets	Tape Lines.
Bench Hatchets	Powder Flasks,
80 Gross Ass t Screws	Percussion Caps
60 doz Ass't Butts	Pocket Rules.
9 doz ass t. Brass Butts	Cow Bells
300 qrs ass't Chisels	Steel Yards
Firmer Chisels	Scale Beams & Pees
Firmer Gouges.	Grass and Cradle Scythes
Plated Braces & Bitts	Sneaths, Rakes, Hay, and Manure Forks
Ball do do	70 Kegs ass't. Nails
192 qrs. Auger Bitts	Bench Planes.
Carpenter's Adzes	Rabbit, Dado, Bead, Sash, Table, Match, Hollow, & Round Planes
Broad Axes.	Pannel Ploughs
Chopping Axes	Slit and Marking Gouges
Log Chains.	Paint & Varnish Brushes
Iron Wedges.	Oil Stones.
Steel Squares	Bath Bricks
Iron do	Cork Stops Steels
Try do	Harness Buckles
Bevel do	Brass Rings and Hooks
Pannel Rip, Back, Compass, & Cross Cut Saws	Spring Catches.
20 doz ass t Files	Spirit Levels
Garden & Planters Hoes.	Plane Bits
Glass—ass t sizes	Table and Dinner Bells
Shovels and Spades	Sand Paper
Bush Scythes	Tea and Table Spoons
Coil Rope—ass t	Four fold Pocket Rules
Bed Cords & Clothes Lines	Knives and Forks
Fish and Chalk Lines	Butcher Knives
Spoke Shaves	Sail Needles
Mahogany Knobs	Pocket Knives.
Draw Shaves, &c	Scissors
Buck Saws	Blacking
Buckets and Tubs	Magnets
Flour Sieves	Faucets
Coffee Mills	Scythe Stones
Floor Brushes	Lumber Scribes
Board Rules	Razors & Strops
Shoe Thread & Awls	&c, &c, &c,

A General Assortment of TIN-WARE,

Also, GROCERIES	Castile Soap
Tea and Coffee	Sand s Sarsaparilla.
Sugar—Crushed & Brown	Glue.
Butter.	Red Lead
Lard	Venetian Red
Pork, in half bbls	Oil Turpentine
Dried Apples, in kegs	&c, &c
Molasses, in kegs	—ALSO—
Candles.	School Books.
Pepper	Saunder's 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers
Rice	Saunder's Spellers
Saleratus	Olney's Geography & Atlas
Pepper-sauce	Wafers,
Mustard	Envelopes
Ginger	Note, Foolscap, and Letter Paper.
Starch.	Ink,
Cloves	Blank Books
—Also—	A general assortment of DRY DOODS
Cream Tartar	A fresh supply of assorted GARDEN SEEDS
Sulphur,	Four lbs Onion Seed,
Salts	Eighty lbs Clover Seed
Borax	All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, but "WAKE CREDIT."
Alum	G A BARNES
Copperas	
Castor Oil.	
Bay Rum	
Camphor	
Bateman's Drops,	
Indigo	
Snuff	

Olympia, March 5, 1854 4w31.

Special Notice.

THE citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully enjoined to discontinue the practice of making use of the point of land, on the claim of the undersigned, as a burying ground It is not only badly calculated for that purpose, but injurious to the interests of

LEVI H OFFUTT.

Olympia, April 8, 1854. 3t31

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WOODFORD C HOLMAN,
WILLIAM H. CARPENTER

San Francisco, March 1, 1853

Woodford C Holman will continue the business in his own name, in same place—No 86 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal. 2t31

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,

FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

No. 86 Sacramento Street,

March 1, 1854. tf31 SAN FRANCISCO.

EX SARAH WARREN

A&P RAIL 3

5 TONS assorted Iron;
1000 lbs Tobacco;
50 Tins fancy assorted Crackers,
20 Cans Imperial and Gun Powder Tea;
10 Kegs Pickles,
70 Boxes Candles;
50 Kegs Sugar House Syrup;
18000 lbs California Blue Seed Potatoes,
40 Kegs Nails and Spikes,
8 Cases Boots and Shoes,
25 Barrels Smoked Shoulders;
5 Hogsheads Side Bacon;
50 Cases Whiskey and Brandy Punch;
10 Quarters Old Rye Whiskey,
20 Cases best Champagne;
60 Casks best Goshen Butter,
50 Half barrels best Apples,
20 Barrels sugar cured Hams,
10 Barrels Porter and Ale,
25 Cases Porter and Ale,
20 Cases Brandy Peaches;
10 Barrels Crushed and Pulverised sugar,
150 Boxes assorted soaps,
60 Sacks Oats,
20 Cases Buckwheat Flour, in Tins;
20 Cases best Leaf Lard,
15 M Segars;
25 Jars Apple Pulp;
400 lbs Cream Tartar,
10 Bbls, Split Peas,
10 Bbls. Carolina Rice,
50 Bbls. Gallego and Haxall Sweet Flour;
600 lbs Rye Flour,
75 Half bbls, dried Corn Meal,
4 Tons Cadiz Salt,
50 Bbls Mess Pork,
2 Tons Ship Chains, for logging.

Invoices Dry Goods, Wooden Ware, Furniture, &c., &c

All which, at the present low prices in San Francisco, comprises much the largest invoice ever brought into the Territory, and will be sold low for cash at the Store of KENDALL CO,

By J Cushman,

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the *citizens of Olympia and surrounding country,* that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store

G A LATHROP, M D

June 25, 1853 42 ly

DE SHUTES STORE.

GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Beef, Vegetables, Bread, Cakes and Pies, can all be had cheap for cash at the Falls of Deshutes River

WILSON & HURD.

De Shutes, April 8, 1854. n31

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE TREE IN FRONT)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms

CORLISS & ENSIGN

October 1, 1853, 4tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House

A. J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.

In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms.

All persons indebted to Edmund Sylvester on account, are requested to call at my office and settle the same

A J. BALDWIN & CO.

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE TWO HORSE WAGON for sale, on reasonable rates, by

GEORGE GALLAGHER

Olympia, April 1, 1854 30tf

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

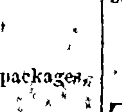
George W Lee vs. John Sword

ALL persons interested will take notice that George W Lee, on the 6th day of March, A D 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for King County, in Washington Territory, against so much of the goods, chattels, moneys, and effects of John Sword, a non resident of said Territory, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars and sixty nine cents, together with interest and costs of suit,—which writ has been served and returned

Attest D S MAYNARD, Clerk K C D C

Clerk s Office, Seattle, March 18, 1854. 6w30

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.



THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawaiian Coffee
2000 gallons Hawaiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz. boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms

SAMUEL C ALLEN

Olympia, March 25, 1854 29tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of

Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M LOUISSON & COS.

M LOUISSON, T. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

Olympia, Nov 25, 1853 12tf

NOTICE.

THE workmen upon the western portion of the Cascade Emigrant Road are hereby notified that the amount due them upon the contract with Capt George B McClellan, can be had by presenting certificates of time to

EDWARD J. ALLEN.

Olympia, April 8, 1854 n31

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of the crew of the bark Luika.

(Signed) LOUIS J. CORWIN

Olympia, March 30, 1854 3w30.

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

A J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept 10, 1853. tf

G. W. K[illegible]

[illegible] EX [illegible]

CYCLOPS [illegible] 100 tons [illegible]

Olympia, March 18, 1854 [illegible]

P.

HAVE just [illegible] offer for [illegible] assortment of [illegible]

COMPRISING, [illegible]

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crus[illegible] China, No. 1, E B Syrup [illegible] Teas, every variety, Coffee, [illegible] Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, [illegible] Fruits, Also, 150 bbls. excellent Fl[illegible]

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,

EVERY VARIETY.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Fancy Prints, Callicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c., &c.

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses.

HATS AND CAPS.

Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps.

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glassware, Wooden-ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Stellacoom City

Steilacoom City, March 18, '54. 28tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS.

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom.

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts. E. MOLLER & Co.

March 11, 1854 4w

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery,"

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap, Black and fancy Casimere Pants, Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED.

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb 17, 1854. 24tf

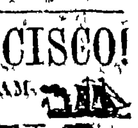
300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt;
150 Bags Rio Coffee;
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples,
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
800 Boxes Brown Soap;

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb 4, 1854 1m26

WATCHES! WATCHES!



C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted

Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM-SHIP

PEYTONA,

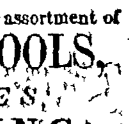
JAS. S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Rainier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers. For freight or passage, apply on board or to W. S. LADD & CO., Portland.

Feb 11, 1854. 23tf

EX TARQUINA,



THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Cross-cut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854 23tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live" Call and examine for yourselves Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.

March 11, 1854. tf C BAIRD

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY, AND Machine Shop.

First Street, opposite the Cal[illegible]

PORLAND, OREG[illegible]

TURNBULL MONNASTES

ARE happy to inform the[illegible] they have just o[illegible] above description, [illegible] with dispatch FORGINGS [illegible] description.

Orders from all parts [illegible] ly attended to

April 9, 1853. [illegible]

r ex ... to offer as ... in our own

... in the best Liquors

... ENSIGN.

E. ... AENT!

their large and ... now prepared ... HUNDRED HORSES, and in excellent horses for hire ... ay or week ... rticulars, inquire at the ... d in the office attached to ... ady at all times to attend business. ... the above business, a team will accommodate those who may ... reasonable terms ... ed to Edmund Sylvester on ac ... to call at my office and settle the ...

A. J BALDWIN & CO

Feb. 11, 1854.

FOR SALE.

... RATE TWO HORSE WAGON for sale, on ... onable rates, by GEORGE GALLAGHER.

...pia, April 1, 1854 30tf

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

George W Lee vs. John Sword

ALL persons interested will take notice that George W. Lee, on the 6th day of March, A. D 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for King County, in Washington Territory, against so much of the goods, chattels, moneys, and effects of John Sword, a non resident of said Territory, as shall be *sufficient to satisfy the sum* of two thousand four hundred dollars and sixty nine cents together with interest and costs of suit,—which writ has been served and returned

Attest, D. S. MAYNARD, Clerk K. C. D. C

Clerk's Office, Seattle, March 18, 1854. 6w30

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A. Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally:

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawiian Coffee,
3000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1000 lbs Sugar in halt barrels and barrels,
3000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 2 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz. boxes Martell's Braudy,
75 doz. boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms.

SAMUEL C. ALLEN

Olympia, March 25, 1854 29tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of

Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware,

DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M. LOUISSON & COS.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

Olympia, Nov. 26, 1853. 12tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE co partnership existing under the name and style of M. Louisson & Co, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by M. Louisson, I. Lightner and A. Frankel, who will settle up all the business of the late firm

Mr Samuel Rosencan ceases to be a member of our firm and has no interest in it, from and after this date.

M. LOUISSON, & CO

Olympia and San Francisco, Feb. 24, 1854. -tf

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon Wm. Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

By an arrangement with John B. Preston, Esq, late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications, and all business connected with the Land Office. Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr. Preston personally.—This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business

Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory.

Olympia, March 25, 1854. 6m29

L. E MORGAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. ADAMS & CO.,

Peoria Premium Steel Plow

MANUFACTURERS,

ER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STEEETS,

San Francisco, California

...above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia.

GEO GALLAGHER.

March 18, 1854. 28tf

DISSOLUTION.

...copartnership existing under the name and ... L. B. Hastings & Co have this day dis... mutual consent, and the business will be ... by L. B. Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, ... name and style of Hastings and Plummer, ... up all the business of the late firm of ... ings & Co. ... ettygrove will remain in the Office until the ... led up.

L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.

..., Feb. 20, 1854. 28tf

...LMAN HOUSE,

... BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,

... THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

... MARION COUNTY, OREGON.

1854 ... 24tf

...ND JEWELRY!

... ROBBINS,

...ER & JEWELER,

...ouis, Mo.),

...cingto the citizens of ... that he has permanent... and is prepared to repair ...

...EWELRY.

...o business and a ... the patronage of ... Third door ...

EX G. W. KENDALL,

EX CYCLOPS.

1 ... China sugar, 25 ... Flour ... brands. 50 bo ... ester City Soap. 25 bbls. ... 20 " ... beef. 50 pair Window sashes, glazed, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14. 100 tons heavy Chili seed Barley, for sale by KENDALL Co.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE just received Ex G. W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound,

COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No 1, E B. Syrup in kegs, No 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits. Also, 150 bbls. excellent Flour.

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,

EVERY VARIETY.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Laues, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c, &c

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses

HATS AND CAPS.

Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c

Hard-Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c. Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City

Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 23tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr. Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment, by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts

E. MOLLER & Co

March 11, 1854 4w

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap Black and fancy Casimere Pants Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb 17, 1854 24tf

300 BARRELS MESS PORK,
150 Cases Table Salt;
150 Bags Rio Coffee,
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
800 Boxes Brown Soap,

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS, Front Street

San Francisco, Feb. 4, 1854 1m24

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to—

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted.

Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

First Street, opposite the California House,

PORLAND, OREGON;

TURNBULL MONNASTAS, & DAVIS,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregen that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to

April 9, 1853. 31tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

PEYTONA,

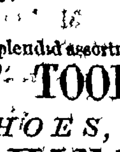
JAS S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Ramier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Pahama steamers For freight or passage, apply on board or to W. S LADD & CO, Portland

Feb. 11, 1854. 23tf

EX TARQUINA,



THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Cross-cut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854. 23tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live." Call and examine for yourselves Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.

Olympia, Dec 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice

March 11, 1854. tf C. BAIRD.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

C H MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T

Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

I. N. EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY.

Office at the Custom House.

Sept. 30, 1853 4tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W T

Sept. 10, 1853

H. C MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W T

July 9, 1853. tf

F A CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852

DOCTOR L C BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 10, 1853

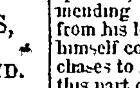
NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,



SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &C, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

W M RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Jan 21, 1853 20tf

J. O. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Chesterville, Near Penn's Cove,

mh 25, '54-ly] Whidby's Island, W T

INFORMATION WANTED

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to obtain information relative to a yawl, boat in which Capt Wm M. Rowland embarked at Bellingham Bay for Steilacoom, and was supposed to be drowned Said boat is 14 feet long by 4 wide—clinker built, copper fastened and lead colored. Any information left at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat" will be thankfully received

ELIS BARNES.

Olympia, March 25, 1854 3w29

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, W. T

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound

B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business

Address B. P Barstow, San Francisco, or B P. B. & Co., Penn's Cove.

B. P. BARSTOW & CO

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c, &c They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point.

Feb 10, 1854 23

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853 47ly

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,

AND DRY GOODS

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853 47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days

J O. VAN BERGEN

Dec. 1, 1853.

NOTICE.

THIS day, March the 18th, 1854, I, John P. Lecky, do warn, notify and caution the public generally, not to trust my wife Julia on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contraction.

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

AT OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."

TERMS—Cash

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853 10tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS,

In Township	11	North, Range	1	West	in	W. T.
In	"	11	"	"	2	"	in	do

Township	No.		Range				
In Township	11	North, Range	1	West	in	W. T.
In "	11	" "	2	"	in	do
In "	4	" "	1	East	in	do
In "	5	" "	1	"	in	do
In "	19	" "	1	"	in	do
In "	20	" "	1	"	in	do
In "	18	" "	1	West	in	do
In "	19	" "	1	"	in	do
In "	20	" "	1	"	in	do
In "	17	" "	2	"	in	do
In "	18	" "	2	"	in	do
In "	19	" "	2	"	in	do
In "	20	" "	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of, claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required, by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854

C K GARDNER,

Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon

March 4, 1854 4w26

THOMAS LAMBERT CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.

San Francisco, Jeb 10, 1853

ALLAN, LOWE & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Allan, McKinlay & Co Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon

June 25, 1853 6m42

W C, HOLMAN, WM CARPENTER

WOODFORD C HOLMAN & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES

Ex Gov Burnett,
Maj Wm L. Smith, } San Francisco
Page, Bacon & Co,
Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon,
F W Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W T,
Geo A. Barnes, Olympia, W T

N B—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce

Sept 10, 1853

PUYALLUP

SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup, or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City

August 12, 1853 50tf

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon

Oregon City, Dec 1854, 16tf

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, Nov 5, 1853 9tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854 2 mo 22

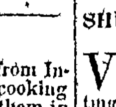
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of

ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854.

FOR SALE!



I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.

HERBERT JEAL

Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except *skins* or *furs*, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law. The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. & Supt Indians Affairs.

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs,
Olympia, W T. Feb. 22, 1854. tf

FRUIT TREES

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H. & S. LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c, &c,—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county, and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.

March 11, 1854.

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers, with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.

WM. COCK

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country Among his assortment may be found.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases,

A word to the wise is sufficient

G. A BARNES

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—ly1

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T.

AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

J. P KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A J POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

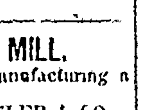
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c, &c, &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound

C C. TERRY

Alki, Feb 1, 1854 22tf

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.



PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbia Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of

F A CLARKE

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L YESLER & CO are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber

H. L YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept 3, 1853 1tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co, or to C C Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States

CHAS C. TERRY

Jan 26, 1853 22tf

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books All orders filled at short notice

Dec 3, 1853 6m

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S F LIKENS

Steilacoom city, Sept 5, 1853—2tf

DR J. R CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.

☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made Ladies visited at their residence if requested.

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A BROOKS

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15

Olympia, Dec, 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND

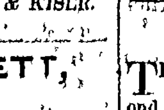
VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea, Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c, supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited

Steilacoom, Aug 6th 1853.—ly 48.

OLYMPIA BAKRY,

AND

BEEF MARKET!



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the

COWLITZ HOTEL,

where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.

Dec. 3, 1853 15

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE

PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,
Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies & Gentlemen's
BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons,
Butter knives & salt spoons,
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Tea Bells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Port Mannies, &c., &c.

PILLOW & DREW.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L. P. Foster," ...

Flour, Pork, Corn Meal,
Beef, Hams, Sugar,
Tea, Coffee, Pickles,
Ship chandlery, Hard ware, Hollow Ware,
Cutlery, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Crockery, Wooden ware, Brooms,
Tin ware, Nails, Glass,
Doors, Windows, &c.

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

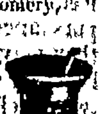
Port Gamble, Sept 14, 1853.—2tf.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

140, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds, and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c, together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co, are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla,	500 lbs Saltpetre;
50 doz S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,	800 lbs Alum,
75 doz Dr Jacob do do;	255 lbs Balsam copaiva;
30 " Jayne's Expectorant;	75 lbs Spts Nitre Dulc;
20 " Jayne's Alterative,	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent,
40 " Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters;	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills;	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Chologogue,	800 lbs Bicarb Soda,
30 " Thompson's Eye Water,	500 lbs Beeswax;
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champhor;
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge,	400 lbs Copperas;
30 " British Oil,	500 lbs Glauber salts,
36 " Harlem do,	50 gals cold press'd castor oil,
40 " Godfrey's Cordial,	4 boxes cast steel soap,
30 " Bateman's Drops,	3 bbls lampblack;
12 " Ayer's C pectoral,	1 bbl Race ginger;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer,	50 lbs Cassia, in mats,
300 gross bottle corks;	300 lbs Hops,
70 cases Sarsap syrup,	100 lbs Red Rhei Ind,
25 " Lemon syrup,	800 lbs Sal soda,
25 " Raspberry do,	1200 lbs Epsom salts;
500 lbs Herbs, assorted,	200 lbs Sponges;
100 ozs Quinine,	75 lbs Carb Ammonia;
20 " Strychnine,	50 doz sweet oil in baskets
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa,	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss Potash;
	2 bbls Sassafras bark;
	200 lbs Emery, ass'd sizes,
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin,
	15 bbls Dyewood;

Paints, Oils, &c, &c.

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish,	500 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do;	300 lbs Litharge,
400 " Spts Turpentine;	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil,	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils,	200 lbs light Glue;

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALIFOX,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,

Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois, Also, from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck-saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery, Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters. Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853 tf

TIME IS MONEY.

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.

tf. G C ROBBINS

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1853.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING now occupied by Mr. J. C. Fory, on the corner of Main and Second streets. Possession given on the first day of April. Apply at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat."

Information Wanted

OF EDMUND STEVENS, who crossed the plains in 1853, and went into Oregon. Any information of his whereabouts communicated to his brother at Olympia, will be thankfully received. Oregon papers please copy

March 25, '54 GABRIEL STEVENS.

15

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1854. NO. 33

The Pioneer and Democrat.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
A. M. BERRY, R L DOYLE, J. W WILEY.

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ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, April 14, 1854

Council received and adopted the amendment proposed by committee of conference, reported by Mr Balch, to the effect that American half-breed Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life, shall be allowed to vote, if the judges of election are satisfied that such is the fact After adopting said report, the Council voted that they would not recede from such amendment

Council took up and passed C. B 24—an act for the construction and maintaining of roads

By the provisions of the bill, all males between eighteen and fifty years of age, except clergymen and the infirm, must work three days on the roads and an additional day's work for each thousand dollars valuation of taxable property

Council took up and spent considerable time in consideration of the bill establishing probate courts, and without coming to a vote on its passage, laid such bill on the table and took up H B 57—an act to regulate the admeasurement of saw-logs—Bill read twice and referred to select committee, consisting of Messrs Sayward, Balch and Bradford

Adjourned till 2 o'clock P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Council met pursuant to adjournment

Messrs Catlin and Miles in their seats.

Mr. McConaha in place presented a petition from Andrew H Martin and thirty-two others, citizens of Lewis county, praying half-breeds might not vote without certain restrictions He also read a letter from Rev G Leclaire, in regard to same matter and moved a reference to committee on elections

Mr Miles moved the indefinite postponement of the subject, but on suggestion of Mr Catlin, changed his motion "to be laid on the table

Mr McConaha withdrew his motion of reference, and the motion of Mr Miles prevailed

C B 25—an act to provide for the building of bridges—taken up on third reading and passed

H B 55—an act to allow county commissioners to offer a bounty for killing wild animals—rules suspended, bill read a third time and passed.

On motion, H B 46—an act establishing probate courts—was taken up and passed

H B 39—an act creating the office and defining the duties of Territorial Treasurer—read a third time and passed

H B 52—an act to create the office of Territorial auditor—read a third time and passed

Mr Catlin, on leave, introduced C B 27—an act supplementary and explanatory to an act entitled an act relative to counties—read twice and referred to committee on counties

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

SATURDAY, April 15, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment—All present On motion of Mr Miles, the petition of A. H Martin and others, taken from table and referred to select committee consisting of Messrs. Miles, Bigelow and Yantis.

Mr Yantis, on leave, introduced C B 28—an act to appoint officers for Thurston county—read three times and passed

Mr Catlin, on leave, introduced C B 29—an act to appoint officers for Cowlitz county—read three times and passed.

Mr Balch introduced a resolution placing at the disposal of the Governor fifty copies of the printed laws, to exchange with other Legislatures, learned societies, &c., for the benefit of the Territorial Library

Council concurred in a resolution from House to meet on Monday, 17th inst, in joint meeting to elect Librarian, Auditor, Treasurer and Printer.

Adjourned till Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, April 11, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment

Prayer by the Chaplain

Mr Biles reported back the resolution relative to allowing the code commission to employ more clerks, which was adopted

Mr Moseley, of select committee, reported back H B relative to public printing, &c, with amendments, which were adopted and the bill passed

Mr Brownfield, of committee on counties, reported back bill and petitions relative to setting off certain inhabitants of Thurston county, and recommended that no further action be taken in the matter, which report was adopted

House bills 50 and 51 were read a second time.

On motion of Mr Hale, H B 51, under a suspension of the rules, was read a third time and passed

C B 17 was read a second time, and on motion of Mr Crosbie, was continued on its second reading till to-morrow

C B 19 was read a second time

Mr Hale moved so to amend that the finder of an estray, &c, should be allowed ten days instead of seven, before the required notification, which was agreed to

Mr Hale also moved to amend so that the value should be twenty five instead of five dollars, to require notice of the same to be given in a newspaper, which was agreed to

Mr Brownfield moved so to amend as to allow the owner of property to claim it at any time within two instead of one year, which was agreed to

On motion of Mr Ward, the bill was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs Ward, Crosbie, Denny, Jackson and Chapman

H B 49, under a suspension of the rules, was read a second and third time and passed

H. B 49 was read a second time

Mr Hale moved to amend so that the election of coroner should be biennially instead of quadriennially, which was agreed to

Mr Crosbie, of committee on memorials reported back the memorial relative to making Budd's Harbor a port of delivery, which was laid on the table till afternoon

House adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

H B 52 was read a second time

Mr Moseley moved to fill up the blank by inserting the word "November," which was agreed to

Mr Hale moved so to amend as to make the election of auditor annually instead of biennially Agreed to on the yeas and nays—

Ayes—Brownfield, Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Shelton, Thompson, Ward and Mr Speaker—9

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Chapman, Crosbie, Moseley—5

H B 39 was read a third time

Mr Bolon moved so to amend as to make the election of treasurer annual instead of biennial Agreed to The bill as amended passed

H B 37 was read a third time

Mr Hale moved that the amendments, made some days since in committee of the whole, should be adopted, which was agreed to As amended the bill passed

H B 46 was read a second time

Mr Denny moved to amend the 6th section Pending the discussion, on motion of Mr Hale, the bill was laid on the table till to-morrow

The memorial relative to making Budd's Harbor a port of delivery, was taken up and adopted

On motion of Mr Brownfield, under a suspension of the rules, H B 50 was taken up and read a third time

Mr Brownfield moved to amend so that the salary of the prosecuting attorney should be five hundred dollars instead of two hundred dollars The bill as amended passed

H B 42, returned from the Council with amendments, was taken up and the amendments non-concurred in

Messrs Biles, Chapman, Moseley and Brownfield constituted a committee of conference

Mr Moseley, of committee on judiciary, introduced a bill, entitled an act relative to grand and petit jurors, which was read once

On motion of Mr Moseley, under a suspension of the rules, H B, 17 was taken up, read a third time and passed.

Mr Bolon introduced a resolution relative to adjourning "*sine die*" on the 28th inst, which, on motion of Mr Crosbie, was laid on the table

Mr Moseley introduced a bill to regulate toll for grinding, which was read once

House adjourned

WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

Mr Bolon, of committee on Indian affairs, introduced a memorial relative to the extinction of Indian title to lands in Washington Territory, which was adopted

Mr Hale, of committee on memorials, reported back the memorial relative to asking assistance from Congress to aid in the construction of Territorial roads, which was laid on the table to be printed

H B 46 was read a second time.

Mr. Moseley moved to amend so that in case there was no sheriff or coroner qualified to act at any term of probate court, the court could appoint one Agreed to.

Mr. Jackson moved to insert a substitute for section 17, which was agreed to.

House adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Denny presented a petition, signed by 49 inhabitants of this Territory, asking for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, which was referred to a committee previously raised on the same subject.

C B 7 was read a second time Mr. Moseley moved so to amend that the county superintendent of schools should receive $25 instead of $100 salary, which was agreed to

H. B. 52 was read a third time.

Mr Hale moved so to amend that the salary of the auditor should be $200 instead of $400 dollars. Agreed to As amended the bill passed

The memorial relative to making Budd's Harbor a port of delivery, returned from the Council with amendments, and the amendments non-concurred in

Messrs Brownfield, Chapman, Moseley, and Ward constituted a committee to confer with a like committee from the Council

House Bills 41, 50 and 51 returned from the Council with amendments, were severally taken up and the amendments non-concurred in, and committee of conference appointed

C B 22—the prohibitory liquor law—was read a second time, and by request of Mr Crosbie, it was laid on the table till Wednesday week

House adjourned

THURSDAY, April 13, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

The journals were read and approved.

Mr. Crosbie, of committee on memorials, reported back memorial relative to allowing soldiers discharged in the Territory to locate their land warrants on unclaimed lands in this Territory, which was adopted

The committee of conference on House *bill 50 reported, recommending the concurrence* of the House in Council amendments, which report was adopted on the ayes and noes—

Ayes—Biles, Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton, Thompson, Ward—11

Noes—Bolon, Brownfield, Crosbie and Mr Speaker—4

C B 11—relating to ferries—was read a second time, amended, and under a suspension of the rules, was read a third time and passed

H B 46 was read a third time, amended and laid on the table till to-morrow

Then adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

H B 54 was read a second time, and under a suspension of the rules, read a third time and passed

Mr Howe introduced a bill, entitled an act offering bounty for killing wild animals, which was read once and laid on the table till Saturday

Mr Thompson introduced a bill, entitled an act appointing officers for Pierce county, which was read, under suspension of the rules, three times and passed

Mr Biles, of committee of conference on H B 51—relating to elections—made two reports, a majority and a minority report

Minority report recommended the rejection of all provisos allowing half breed Indians to vote

The majority report substitutes a proviso still allowing the half-breeds to vote

Mr Huntington introduced a bill amendatory to an act appointing commissioners to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to Monticello, appointing F Kennedy to serve in place of M T Simmons The bill was read three times and passed

Mr Ward moved to adopt the minority report on the election bill A discussion ensued as to the propriety of permitting half-breeds to vote in this Territory

Mr Chenoweth argued at length in favor of inserting a proviso allowing them to vote

Mr Denny opposed it in an able and candid manner He was decidedly against any proviso permitting half-breeds to vote He had once sacrificed some feelings in order to bring about a compromise on this bill, and in the end nothing had been effected He was decidedly against opening the gates to a large class of persons wholly unqualified, for the sake of permitting a few worthy half-breeds to vote

Mr Chenoweth replied in like manner He was in favor of the proviso He felt like yielding to the majority, even though he was obliged to sacrific his own peculiar views He argued the question at length

Mr Moseley spoke briefly in favor of the proviso

Mr Ward spoke in opposition to it

Mr Hale said he was opposed to allowing half-breed Indians to vote and excluding negro half-breeds He was in favor of both or none

The speaker deciding that the vote on the majority report should first be taken,

Mr Moseley moved to adopt the same

Mr Denny called for the ayes and noes, and the result was as follows

Ayes—Bolon, Brownfieled, Chapman, Jackson, Moseley, Thompson, Speaker—7

Noes—Biles, Crosbie, Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Shelton and Ward—9

The report was rejected

The vote was then taken on the minority report.

Ayes—Biles, Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Shelton, Ward—8.

Noes—Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Jackson, Moseley, Thompson and Speaker—8

The report was rejected.

A second committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Bolon, Jackson, Moseley, Brownfield, Chapman and Thompson was appointed

On motion of Mr. Hale, the House adjourned

FRIDAY, April 14, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

On motion of Mr Bolon, the reading of the journals was dispensed with

Mr Thompson introduced a resolution limiting the time of speaking to 15 minutes, which was referred to committee on rules

H B 53—relating to jurors—was read a third time

Mr Biles moved so to amend as to draw 24 jurors instead of 18, which was lost

Mr Denny moved so to amend as to draw only twelve Lost

The bill was laid on the table till Tuesday

Various other bills were read second time and amended

Adjourned till 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Crosbie, of committee on elections, announced the election of J C. Strong as member of the House from Pacific county, who came forward and took the oath of office

H B 55, under consideration when the House adjourned, under a suspension of the rules, was read a third time and passed

Mr Bolon called up resolution relative to adjourning "*sine die*" on the 28th inst, which was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs Chapman and Ward

Mr Moseley, of committee on rules, reported resolution relative to limiting the time of speaking to 15 minutes, which was laid on the table

Mr Bolon called up from the table C B 20, which, on motion of Mr Brownfield, was indefinitely postponed

Mr Moseley introduced a bill relative to marks and brands of animals, which was read and laid on the table till Monday

Mr Shelton introduced a bill entitled an act appointing officers for Thurston county, which was read once and laid on the table till Monday.

Mr Chenoweth called up H B 51—relating to elections

Mr Chenoweth moved to adopt the report of the committee of conference

Mr Denny moved so to amend the amendment as to allow all white females over the age of eighteen to vote

Mr Howe called for the ayes and noes, and the result was as follows

Ayes—Crosbie, Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Shelton, Ward—8

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Jackson, Moseley, Strong, Thompson, Speaker—9

The amendment was lost

Mr Hale moved so to amend as to allow African half-breeds to vote

On this amendment Messrs Hale and Howe voted in the affirmative, and all the rest in the negative The vote was then taken on the adoption of the report of the committee

Ayes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Jackson, Moseley, Strong, Thompson, Speaker—10

Noes—Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Shelton, Ward—7

The amendment allowing half-breed Indians to vote was adopted

Message from the Council announced the passage of a joint resolution relative to asking the influence of the ladies in procuring the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, which was taken up by the House

On its adption the ayes and noes resulted as follows

Ayes—Denny, Hale, Huntington, Ward, Thompson—5

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Durgin, Howe, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton, Strong, Thompson and Speaker—12

The resolution was lost

Mr Chapman, of the select committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to adjourning "sine die" on the 28th inst, reported back the same and recommended its adoption, which was lost,

House adjourned

SATURDAY, April 15, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

Mr Hale reported back the resolution relative to dispensing with the further services of Chaplain, and recommended no further action on the same, which report was adopted

Mr Crosbie, of committee on judiciary, introduced a bill to regulate the relation of master, apprentices and servants, which was read once

Mr Brownfield introduced a bill to confer upon Geo Bush the right of citizenship, which was read once

Mr Crosbie introduced a resolution relative to asking Congress to afford relief to the Secretary of the Territory on account of the loss of public funds by the Express, which was referred to select committee—Messrs Crosbie, Bolon and Biles.

Mr Moseley introduced a bill repealing the laws of Oregon Territory, which was read twice

Mr Moseley, of committee on judiciary, introduced a bill regulating divorces

The House transacted much other business of minor importance, and after various unsuccessful efforts,

Adjourned till Monday morning

MONDAY, April 17, 1854.

After sundry matters transacted, H B. 58 was read a second time, amended and passed.

C B 28 was read a second time and indefinitely postponed

Mr. Strong called up H B 30 and proposed to amend,

Mr. Huntington presented a remonstrance against the provisions of the amendment, and on motion of Mr Jackson, the whole question, together with that of Lewis and Cowlitz counties, was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Howe, Brownfield, Shelton, Thompson, and Bolon

C B 24 was read a third time, amended and passed.

Adjourned till 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

The two Houses met in convention in the hall of Representatives to elect Territorial officers.

The convention proceeded to ballot for public printer

The following was the result

J W Wiley,	15
R L Doyle,	10

Mr Wiley was declared duly elected

The ballot for Territorial Treasurer resulted as follows

Wm Cock,	16
J Cushman,	8
Scattering,	2

Mr Cock was declared elected,

The ballot for Librarian resulted as follows

B F Kendall,	17
Clarke,	9

B F Kendall was declared elected

The fourth ballot for Auditor resulted as follows

D R Bigelow,	14
U. E. Hicks,	4
R L Doyle,	3
Scattering,	5

D R Bigelow was declared elected

The convention arose and the House went into session, and after acting on sundry matters adjourned

TUESDAY, April 18, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

Mr Denny, chairman of committee on roads and highways, reported back C B 25 and recommended its passage

The bill passed

H B. 63 was read a third time and laid on the table to be called up at the pleasure of the House

H B 62—an act regulating divorces—was read, amended and passed

H B 60—an act regulating the relation of masters, apprentices and servants—was read, amended and was under consideration when the House adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

H B 60 being still under consideration, Mr Brownfield moved to indefinitely postpone, which, after some discussion, was agreed to

H B 61—regulating marriages—was read a second time

Mr Howe moved to amend Pending the discussion, the House adjourned

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—The Boston Railway Times states its view of the financial plan of this enterprise as follows

1 The railway to be built by a private company, having a paid up capital of 10,000,000, to be first expended in construction

2 The United States Government shall issue in favor of the company $10,000,000 in five per cent, scrip, payable fifty years hence in London, Paris and New York, to be sold and given to the company upon proper vouchers as the wants of the company may require—Government taking a mortgage upon the road for security

3 The Government shall donate to the company alternate sections of the public lands, two miles square, to be sold as circumstances demand

4 The premium upon the Government promises, and fifty per cent of the proceeds from the sale of the lands donated by Government, shall constitute the basis of a sinking fund for the redemption of the Government loan

5 The interests of the Government shall be protected by a board of commissioners appointed at once, independent of politics

The action of the Government with regard to the loan should be final and irrevokable The whole sum necessary, should be voted for, and the faith of the Government pledged at once The whole matter should be placed out of the vortex of party politics If the grants in favor of the road are to be left to successive Houses of Congress, it opens the way to a great amount of bribery and corruption It likewise, insures a great additional cost for interest upon the unproductive capital To make the capital productive, the road must be built through and in the shortest practical time The interest upon the cost of the unfinished work, if the time is unnecessarily protracted, will add very materially to the whole cost Then the means for the most rapid construction of the work should be ample Let the means be ample; let the Government guarantee be amply protected too, and let the Sinking and Trust Fund be placed in honorable and responsible hands.

Chronology of the Principal Events in the United States for the Year 1853.

The following is condensed from a very lengthy chronology in the New York Herald.

JANUARY—4th, Lewis Cass introduced into the United States Senate a resolution to assert, with the full approbation of the Government, the Monroe Doctrine, declaring that no European colony or dominion shall be established on the American Continent without the consent of the United States.

The caloric ship Ericsson made her trial trip successfully

8th Equestrian Statute of Jackson inaugurated at Washington

FEBRUARY—8th Maine Liquor Law adopted as a law in Vermont by popular vote

21st U S law amending the system of coinage

MARCH—3d. Law to establish Washington Territory passed,

4th New administration, with Franklin Pierce as President, inaugurated

13th Gov Lane of New Mexico issued a proclamation laying claim to the Mesilla Valley.

APRIL—18th Wm. R King, Vice President of the U S died in Cuba

25th Reported gold discoveries in Texas, followed by considerable excitement

MAY—4th Massachusetts Convention to revise the State Constitution

20th Vanderbilt's steam yacht, the North Star, sailed from Europe

28th Yellow fever began in New Orleans

31st The Kane expedition sailed from New York to search for Sir John Franklin.

JUNE—6th Great Southern Convention met at Memphis, 1000 delegates present, Wm E Dawson, of Georgia, President

7th New York City Reform Charter adopted.

JULY—14th The Crystal Palace at New York inaugurated

AUG—War with the Indians in Klamath Valley

SEPT—30th. Secretary Marcy's letter to the Austrian Minister, on the Koszta affair, published

OCT—22d G C Bronson, Collector at New York, removed

NOV—6th New York State election Democratic party divided into two equal fractions

DEC—7th Riot at Erie, Pa

19th Jose Manual Gallegos, a native Mexican, sworn in as delegate to Congress from New Mexico

27th Senator Seward introduced in the Senate his Pacific Railroad Bill

31st—Great snow storm

☞ The Pacific Railroad question is quiet in Congress, though spirited and exciting action is preparing for it Congress awaits the reports of persons sent out to survey the different routes The outside influences brought to bear upon this question, are said to be immense There is said to be a combination of money, talent and influence, such as was never known in the history of our country, designed to effect this question when regularly brought upon the tapis

TO PROMOTE HEALTH OF CATTLE—Mix, occasionally, one part of salt with four, five or six parts of wood ashes, and give the mixture to different kinds of stock, summer and winter It promotes their appetite, and tends to keep them in a healthy condition It is said to be good against bots in horses, murrain in cattle, and rot in sheep.

Horseradish is valuable for cattle It creates an appetite, and is good for various diseases Some give it to any animal that is unwell It is good for oxen troubled with the heat If animals will not eat it voluntarily, cut it fine and mix it with potatoes or meal

HUMAN BRUTES—There are men in the world, of decided talents and many excellent qualities, whose influence is greatly abridged by their uncouthness and incivility Then qualities are sheathed in a porcupine crust Their want of facility, of tact, in one word, of adaptedness, renders them unpleasant persons in society, and though we admire their abilities and their worth, they are so rude and cynical that we dread them But little good is derived from the company of a highly intellectual wolf, or moral bear Next in importance to acting, is the method of acting, and manner is power.

THE FEMALE SOLDIER—The U S Senate has passed a bill in favor of "Bill Newcomb"—now Mrs Elizabeth Smith—the heroine, who, in male attire, enlisted and served in the Mexican war. "Bill" is awarded ten months wages, three months extra pay, and 160 acres of land The public unanimously concurs.

☞ The Guillotine was the first attempt at shaving by machinery It took off the beard very cleanly. But there was a slight objection to this invention—it invariably took off the head and beard together

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drawn the distinction between,
lemocrat although two democrats
y differed by voting in the minority,
whig by recording his vote in the
ty.

his is at present one of the most deli-cate, as well as the most important, political questions which the present legislature has been called upon to act. It is one that affects the rights of the pioneers of the Territory: it is one that is to give color to the future political complexion of our Territory, for a long time to come. By excluding this class of persons, who have been made *citizens* by the Organic Act, a certain portion of the population of Clarke, Lewis, and Pierce Counties, will be excluded from the elective franchise—those, too, who have adopted the *virtues* of the manners and customs of civilization

For a moment, let us reason together on the *propriety* of the passage of this law.

In the first place, those who were *unfortunate* enough to arrive in this Territory at the early days of its settlement, and *equally* unfortunate, who made companions of the aboriginal race—the only occupants of the land of their adoption, have already been arraigned to enter into bonds of matrimony with those with whom they have been connected, or abide the process of law governing and applicable to them—This will prove most salutary in the prevention of *subjects* for future legislation on this vexed and *vexing* question.

The *restrictions* thrown around the law, *guard* the ballot box so effectually, as to preclude the possibility, that judges of elections cannot fail to arrive at an honest conviction, as to who are *entitled* to rights under it, and who are not

Those who live in shanties, catch and subsist upon salmon, —become debased or graded beyond a certain point—certainly no judges of elections will decide have adopted the "manners and customs (*of what should be*) civilization."

It is only to those who have risen above, and surmounted the elements of degradation, who have become, or who may hereafter become tillers of the soil, acquainted with letters, and the mechanical arts or professions, who can be permitted to interfere in elections. Those who have adopted the "*custom*" of speaking the English language, and the "*habit*" of conforming to all the necessary and accepted rules and regulations of civilized life.

We know not of a single Indian half-breed voter in this county, and consequently an election would not be endangered in Thurston, from the influence that class of citizens might exercise; but not so in other counties, where there are *half-breeds* more [illegible]petent to give an intelligent vote than [illegible]ny *whites* in this county, who are allow[illegible] that right without question, yet have [illegible]opted the "*manners and customs*" as [illegible]resaid.

[illegible]ges of elections are generally esteem[illegible] to be upright and exemplary citizens, [illegible] it would be calling in question their [illegible] to discriminate, as well as their mor[illegible]ty, aside from the sacred character [illegible] oaths, for the faithful performance [illegible] trusts, to suppose they would be [illegible] of allowing the class of citizens, (vir[illegible]ly made so by the Organic Act,) the [illegible] of freemen, who were not justly enti[illegible] its exercise, be the applicant for [illegible] or democrat or whig.

[illegible]amples furnished by Mississippi [illegible]consin, cited by Mr. Chenoweth, is [illegible] serious reflection; and while we [illegible]eterminedly oppose the full blood [illegible]ght of suffrage, we would [illegible] approval to this law [illegible] and restrictions thrown [illegible] the principles of democ-[illegible] extension of the [illegible]oper subjects, in-[illegible] on the same. [illegible] one, inasmuch [illegible] or otherwise— [illegible]ted by the [illegible] a sup-[illegible] there are [illegible] may [illegible] enjoy the

[illegible] tly [illegible] ongs us from Pittsburg, [illegible] have and taken the erection of a steam-mill at North Olympia, about two *miles from the present seat of government*, and which is intended to be the largest lumbering establishment on the Sound.

They have made arrangements for the procurement of two engines, which are expected to brought for them on the "Tarquina," on her next trip here, of 80 horse power each, to run a gang of twenty-six saws, and also machinery to plain and groove their lumber, season, &c., which, we are informed, will make a saving, in the erection of buildings, of one-half the present cost. The saws are capable of manufacturing thirty thousand feet of lumber every 24 hours

It is an enterprise which, if successfully consummated will prove of more value to this portion of the Territory, than all the "*salted*" gold diggings which have yet been discovered; and we understand it is contemplated that actual *sawing* operations will be commenced in about three months

Less than two years ago, and what is now Washington Territory, could boast 3 saws in operation. Six months hence, and we will probably have hundreds

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☞ Mr J. G. Parker has furnished us with full files of California papers, a short distance ahead of the mail. Dates from *States as late as March 8th, and from California* up to April 6th Thank you, Mr Parker. When the legislature adjourns, and we have closed up the proceedings, &c, we hope to be more able to make your favors available.

☞ It will be seen by their advertisement, in another column, that the firm of Louisson, Lightner, & Frankel have received, ex brig "Tarquina," a large assortment of ladies', gentlemen, and childrens' wearing apparel, &c. The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to their selection

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Hanging.—On Wednesday night last, two Indians, of the Snohomish tripe, were executed, at Seattle, by being hung, by members of that tribe, for the murder of a white man last July, at Lake Union, a mile and a half from Seattle, for the commission of which offence, the chief of the above tribe caused them to be apprehended and executed Every thing in that direction between the whites and Indians is quiet, and nothing of a serious character is apprehended from the procedure

Our informant is Capt. Moxley, of the mail canoe, plying between Seattle and Olympia, to whom we are also indebted for our marine report

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☞ J. W Sullivan, newspaper office, San Francisco, has supplied us with late papers from that city and the Atlantic States, for which he has our most sincere thanks.

☞ Mr. A J. Bolon, member of the house from Clarke County, has been appointed by Gov Stevens Indian Agent for the district of country between the Cascade and Bitter Root Mountains

Mr W. H Tappan, member of the council from Clarke, has been assigned the Columbia River district, as Indian Agent

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☞ The bark "Charlotte Doane" arrived at Penn's Cove on Tuesday last, 10 days from San Francisco, to load with piles and square timber.

The bark "H. F. Bartlett" arrived at the Cove on the 12th inst, to load with piles and square timber

The bark "Mary Melville," Capt. Cook, arrived at the Cove same day, with a cargo of goods; 200 barrels of salmon on board, balance of return cargo piles and square timber, 22 days from San Francisco

The bark "Burnham" arrived at the Cove, 23 days from San Francisco, to load with square timber and piles.

The brig "Franklin Adams" will sail from Seattle on Monday next, with a cargo of piles and timber, for San Francisco.

The brig "George Emery," Captain Diggs, arrived at Steilacoom, on the 18th March, 12 days from San Francisco, having made the passage from Steilacoom and back in thirty-six days—consigned to Lafayette Balch. This is one of the quickest passages ever made from port to port.

The bark "Sutton" arrived at Steilacoom, April 18th, with merchandize,

The ship "Roena," Capt. Thomas, sailed from Steilacoom on the 18th inst., with a cargo of piles, square timber and spars, for San Francisco,

The brig "Merchantman," Capt. Pray, sailed from Seattle, on the 18th inst., for San Francisco, with a cargo of sawed lumber.

The brig "Zoroaster," Capt. Crosby, sailed from Seattle on Thursday last, for San Francisco, with a cargo of sawed lumber.

The bark "Carib" arrived at Seattle, April 18th, from San Francisco; to load with sawed lumber and square timber.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

Monday, April 17, 1854

Mr. Sayward was excused from further serving on committee of conference as to the memorial relative to making Budd's Harbor a port of delivery. The gentleman was excused and Mr. Bradford substituted.

Mr. Bradford, on leave, introduced C. B. 30—an act regulating weights and measures—which was read twice and ordered printed.

Resolutions received from the House asking joint committees on apportionment for election districts, to elect members of the legislature, and another to district the Territory for judicial purposes, taken up and severally adopted.

Resolution as to allowing location of land warrants of soldiers discharged in this Territory by those who remain here, came up as order of the day.

Mr Sayward moved its indefinite postponement. Carried

Mr Sayward, of committee to whom was referred bill regulating the admeasurement of saw-logs, reported back said bill so as to adopt as a standard of measurement the tables prepared by J A Scribner, A. M., and laid down in 4th edition of "Scribner's Ready Reckoner" Bill as amended passed Council.

Message from House announcing passage of H B 58—an act appointing officers for Thurston county, and indefinitely postponing C. B 28, a bill of same title

Mr Shelton is the author of the bill, and it provides the appointment of Messrs S S Ford, sen, D J Chambers and James McAllister, county commissioners, D R Bigelow, county treasurer; U E Hicks, county auditor; Messrs Broshears, Hennis and Plumb, justices of the peace, F. Kennedy, Sheriff

Council bill on same subject named C C Hewit in place of Mr Ford, and G A Barnes, county treasurer. The latter bill being lost in the House, H. B 58 took its place.

Mr Yantis moved the indefinite postponement of H B 58 On this vote the yeas and nays were ordered—

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Yantis—3

Noes—Bigelow, Catlin, Miles, Sayward, Tappan—5

The question came up on final passage

Mr Bigelow asked to be excused from voting, as he was named in said bill as one of the officers. After declining to excuse, on motion of Mr Yantis, the vote was reconsidered and Council granted the gentleman his request On the passage of the bill, ayes and noes order and were—

Ayes—Catlin, Miles, Sayward, Tappan, President—5

Noes—Balch, Bradford and Yantis—3

Same disposition was made of H B 56—an act appointing officers for Pierce county. Bill passed The yeas and nays being ordered were—

Ayes—Bigelow, Catlin, Miles, Sayward, Tappan, President—6.

Noes—Balch, Bradford, Yantis—3

Council before adjourning gave notice that they would meet House in joint meeting to elect Territorial officers

Adjourned till 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Both houses met in joint meeting, and elected Territorial officers

House amendments to C B 24—the road bill—were non-concurred in

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, the Council reconsidered the resolution providing that all bills from code commission should originate in the House

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, April 18, 1854

Council met pursuant to adjournment

C B. 30—an act regulating weights and measures—was taken up for third reading The following will give your readers the standard measure adopted by the bill.

"Whenever wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, barley, clover seed, buckwheat, dried apples, dried peaches, potatoes or onions shall be sold by the bushel, and no special agreement shall be made by the parties, the measure thereof shall be ascertained by weight, and shall be computed as follows.

Sixty pounds for a bushel of wheat or clover seed; fifty-six pounds for a bushel of rye or Indian corn; thirty-six pounds for a bushel of oats, forty-five pounds for a bushel of barley; forty-two pounds for a bushel of buckwheat; twenty-eight pounds for a bushel of dried apples or dried peaches; sixty pounds for a bushel of potatoes, fifty pounds for a bushel of onions.

The standard bushel shall be two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-seven hundredths cubic inches, and the half bushel and the parts thereof shall be the standard measure for charcoal, fruits, and other commodities customarily sold by heaped measure, and in measuring such commodities, the half bushel or other smaller measure shall be heaped as high as may be, without special effort or design."

Bill passed the Council.

The committee on counties reported back Council bill 27—the supplementary act to an act relative to counties—without amendments.

On motion of Mr. Catlin, referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Catlin, Yantis and Sayward.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council took up House amendments to Council bill 19—relative to waifs and strays and unclaimed personal property. Laid on table and made order of the day for Saturday, 22d inst.

Mr. Tappan introduced a resolution that the legislature adjourned "*sine die*" on the 2d of May.

Mr. McConaha moved to amend by inserting 9th of May.

Mr. Tappan accepted the amendment, and as amended passed the Council.

The select committee to whom was referred supplementary bill to act relative to counties, reported back bill with amendments. Bill laid on table and ordered printed.

Mr. Bradford, on leave, introduced C. B. 31—an act to increase revenue—which was read twice and ordered printed.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, April 19, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment

Messrs. Catlin, Bradford, Sayward and Balch appointed on part of Council a committee of conference, to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, to apportion election districts for the election of members of the Legislature.

Messrs. Bigelow, Yantis and Tappan appointed a committee on part of Council, to act with a similar committee from House, to district the Territory for judicial purposes,

Council took up C. B 27—an act supplemental to an act entitled an act relative to counties, and to repeal certain portions thereof—which was read a third time and passed

This bill provides a way of settlement and apportionment of the debts of counties where they are divided, and cures this omission in the original bill.

The committee on ways and means, Mr Sayward, reported back C. B. 31—an act to increase county revenue—which was laid on table and ordered printed.

Council took up and passed House Bill 30, which defines the boundary of Pacific county to be a line runing due north of Jim Crow Mountain on the Columbia river, to southern line of Chehalis county.

H B 63 came up in order from House

AN ACT to repeal the laws of Oregon

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That all laws heretofore in force in this Territory by virtue of any legislation of the Territory of Oregon, be and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to change any county seat or county lines established by said laws of Oregon, or to render invalid any proceeding commenced under and by virtue of said laws And provided further, that the common law in all civil cases, except where otherwise provided by law, shall be in force.

Sec 2. That the principle, and all those laws heretofore in power by which quarrels are settled and compromises made, by sending rejected federal officers into this Territory, be and the same is *hereby forever* and *positively* repealed, and declared *utterly null* and *void*, and of no effect

Sec 3 That all laws, heretofore in force, by which the Delegate from said Territory of Oregon, in Congress, represented this Territory, be and the same are hereby repealed, and from and after the passage of this act—if not sooner—we be represented in Congress by the member elected by the voters of Washington Territory.

Sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and after the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature

After second reading, Mr Bigelow moved that a hundred copies be printed for use of Council Lost

Mr. Sayward moved to print fifty copies. Lost

Mr Balch moved that 150 copies be printed for distribution Lost.

The usual number were ordered

Council took up memorial from House praying Congress to establish a mail route connecting the intermediate points between Astoria and Olympia, by way of Gray's Harbor

Pending its consideration, Mr. Miles having the floor, moved to adjourn Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Amended, on motion of Mr Sayward, so as to make said mail route intersect the mail route now in use between Olympia and Gray's Harbor

Rule confining members speaking fifteen minutes rescinded

Council took up H B 53—an act relative to grand and petit jurors—which occupied the remainder of session, and passed.

Then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 19, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved

Mr Hale, of committee on memorials, to whom was referred the petition of citizens praying for a mail route from Astoria to Olympia via Gray's Harbor, reported a memorial which was adopted

Mr. Brownfield, of committee to whom was referred the bill defining the eastern boundary of Pacific county, reported the same back and recommended that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Council.

On motion to adopt the report of the committee, Mr Strong spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker—I am opposed to the report of the committee upon this bill. Pacific county (although unequaled by any county in the Territory in her bays, streams and harbors, and filled as she is with rich agricultural land), is already small enough. She is, however, contented with her present size. I brought no petition praying for an enlargement of her borders, but I *did* bring one praying to have her eastern boundary definitely established at the place where those who first petitioned the Legislative Assembly of Oregon Territory to create the county of Pacific wished it placed They wished the line to commence at Cape Disappointment, run up the channel of the Columbia river far enough to include Cathlamet, thence north twenty-five miles, thence west to the Pacific ocean, thence to the place of beginning. But the Legislature, in its wisdom, made the line run up the coast from Cape Disappointment twenty-five miles, thence east thirty miles, thence south to the channel of the Columbia river, thence to the place of beginning, so changing the order of things as to make it a matter of much doubt which side Cathlamet would be, of a line running due south from the north east corner of the county, thus leaving it a question of dispute between Lewis and Pacific counties. It seems to me, sir, that in a case of this kind, and under such circumstances, it will be no more than just to construe the doubt in favor the weakest county. The inhabitants of Cathlamet, claimed as they were by both counties, and having the officers of both counties sent to collect their taxes, refused to pay either, and there is now due the treasury of Pacific county three years' taxes from them. I find their petition here praying to be set off into a new county. Would it not look, better, sir, for them to come forward and pay their just debts—pay into the treasury of Pacific county the taxes due her, before being seperated from her? Until this is done, I shall oppose this bill; and justice to Pacific county demands that neither her territory nor her revenue be taken from her. For these reasons, sir, I hope this bill will not pass.

Mr. Huntington argued at length in favor of adopting the report of the committee, which was adopted.

Mr Strong alone voted in the negative

H. B 58 was read a third time, amended and passed.

Mr Strong introduced a bill to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to the mouth of the Columbia river, which was read once.

Mr. Moseley, of committee on judiciary, introduced a bill entitled, "lien of mechanics and others for labor and materials," which was read twice and amended

Mr. Denny introduced a bill to regulate the building of wharfs, which was read once

H B. 63 was called up, amended and passed

Mr. Mosely introduced a bill to define the time of the annual convening the Legislature, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed.

The bill conferring the rights of citizenship upon Geo. Bush was taken up and indefinitely postponed.

On the motion to postpone, the ayes and noes resulted as follows:

Ayes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Moseley, Shelton, Strong, Thompson—9.

Noes—Denny, Durgin, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Jackson, Ward, Speaker—8

H B 61—regulating marriages—was read a third time

Mr Moseley moved so to amend as not to allow ministers to join parties in marriage, which was lost

Mr Hale moved so to amend as to have the license extend five years and no more, which was not agreed to

Mr Huntington moved so to amend as not to require ministers to obtain license

Mr Biles was opposed to any amendment, especially one of the kind proposed. Should such an amendment be adopted, he believed that the people would be open to imposition Many instances could be alluded to where persons pretending to be preachers had imposed upon the public

If there was any duty to be performed which required responsible persons it was that of joining parties in marriage

Mr Howe moved so to amend, that lawyers should be allowed to join parties in marriage, which was not agreed to

Bill passed without amendment

After sundry other business, the House adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

C B 22—the prohibitory liquor law—was taken up and the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Biles in the chair

Mr Chapman moved several amendments, which were not agreed to

Mr Chenoweth moved to amend so as to change the caption of the bill and strike it all out to section 17, and to submit the question to the people before passing any law

He argued the question at length He was opposed to the law as drawn up He did not believe that the law could be enforced.

Mr Crosbie argued the question at great length He argued the unconstitutionality, citing several decisions of eminent judges in the States against such a law He said that the Legislature could not legally pass any law with a contingency like submitting it to the people

Mr Huntington argued warmly in favor of the bill He believed that some law of this kind was absolutely necessary, and he earnestly hoped that this would be tried

Mr Ward argued earnestly and emphatically in favor of the bill

Mr. Denny also made an able speech in favor of the bill

After some two hours in committee of the whole, the House rose and adjourned

Thursday, April 20, 1853

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Brownfield, of select committee, reported back C. B 13 with amendments, which report was adopted

Mr. Moseley, of committee on dividing the Territory into judicial districts, reported—

First District to include Skamania, Clark, Cowlitz and Pacific counties.

Second District to include Lewis, Chehalis, Thurston and Sawamish counties

Third District to include Pierce, King, Island, Jefferson and Whatcom counties.

Mr Chenoweth introduced a bill to authorize the assessors to take the census.

Mr. Brownfield introduced a bill to locate the seat of government at Steilacoom, which was laid on the table by a vote of 9 to 7.

Mr. Crosbie gave notice that when the bill again came up he should move to amend by striking out Steilacoom and inserting Columbia City.

Mr. Bolon introduced a bill locating the University at Columbia City, which was likewise laid on the table.

Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to locate the penitentiary at the Cascades. Laid on the table.

Mr. Chapman in the chair, H. B. 22—prohibitory liquor law—was taken up.

Mr. Crosbie moved to change the title and to strike out all after the enacting clause to the 18th section.

Mr. Chenoweth argued in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Denny opposed it.

Mr. Crosbie was in favor of it.

The amendment was adopted.

Ayes—Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Durgin, Howe, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton, Thompson, Speaker—10.

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Denny, Hale, Huntington, Strong, Ward—7.

Mr. Durgin moved so to amend as to provide for the printing of 500 copies of the law to send to all the precincts in the Territory. Agreed to.

Mr. Denny moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. He contended that it was a species of mockery to pass the carcass after the soul had been knocked out of it. He had been in favor of the law, but a sense of decency compelled him to abandon the nameless remnant.

Mr Strong made an able speech against the postponement

The motion to postpone indefinitely was lost.

On the final passage, the ayes and noes resulted as follows:

Ayes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Crosbie, Durgin, Howe, Jackson, Moseley, Strong, Shelton, Thompson, Speaker—11.

Noes—Chapman, Denny, Hale, Huntington, Ward—6.

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill to prevent the immigration of free negroes into this Territory, which was rejected.

Sundry other matters were transacted and the

House adjourned.

Bush

Remarks of Mr. Chenoweth

On the proviso allowing such HALF-BREED Indians to vote whom the Judges of elections should decide had adopted the habits of civilized life

Mr. Chenoweth said. This matter had elicited so much debate that he was willing to vote for the law, with or without this clause; an imperfect law is better than no law Gentlemen attached too much importance to our acts. It will only be seven months until the Legislature will set again, and if we should commit any errors, (and I fear we may), they in their wisdom can correct them. I ask gentlemen to consider the deplorable condition of our Territory if we fail to pass an election law We cannot fall back upon the Oregon law, and the Governor cannot prescribe rules for another election There would be no other alternative but for the Governor to issue his proclamation and call us together in extra session, and if we cannot agree now, is it certain we would then?

It is this law or *none* The Council has announced to us that they will not recede from their position The amount of it is, sir, some of us must yield or we have *no* election law Let us see how we stand. Is there not a decided majority of the *two Houses* in favor of this measure? As one or the other *must* yield, the question now is, sir, who ought to yield, the *majority* or the *minority*? There are fifteen members of the *two* Houses in favor of this measure, and nine that appear to be opposed to it. Should the fifteen yield to the nine, or is it not *obviously* the imperative duty of the nine to yield to the fifteen? I confess, sir, that I am not *favorably* impressed with that disposition that brings a man to an obstinate stand and determination not to yield, whatever may be the consequences For one man to assume that he is infallibly right, and that others are wrong—that he is conscientious, and that others have no conscience—that his principles are *dear to him*, but that others can yield without sacrifice—that he is above the frailties of human nature—that error is inconsistent with the perfections of his being, but that other men, *common* men, men full of the weaknesses and prejudices of a depraved nature, it is perfectly natural that they should err, and they do err, because they differ from me. I am conscientious—free from prejudice—have made a just conclusion, and though in the *minority*, I will not yield because I am *right* and they *wrong*.

Such sentiments are perfectly consistent with sovereigns, emperors, and despots, whose *will* is law—who acknowledge no equality, but who claim that they are the government, and that the people at large are things made for their pleasure But with us, we recognize no superiority, but claim perfect equality. Those gentlemen who *require* and *demand* that the many shall yield to the few, forget that this is one of the *bitterest* elements of tyranny The same odious principle that leads the emperor of Russia to demand the obedience of the million, with this exception he *claims* to be and *is* supreme—we *claim* to be all equal. *He* is what he professes to be—*we* are in principle what he is, contrary to our professions Sir, I have no opinion of this brow beating system—these dogged and stubborn demands of the few over the many.

But, sir, what is there in this amendment to frighten gentlemen? Does it allow half-breeds to vote as a class? No! Does it "prostitute" the ballot box, as these gentlemen alledge, to "wandering savages"? No, sir? It does no such thing—ounly such as the judges of election believe have adopted the habits of civilized life. Vattell, Wheaton and other authors define what constitutes civilized man. "Those who live in houses, cultivate the soil, and have a fixed places of abode," are civilized, and those who lead a wandering life are savages But it is alledged that they are all savages; then, sir, if they *are*, not one of them can vote under this provision. The gentleman from King (Mr Denny) says there are a few worthy men among them for whom he would like to provide I say that these worthy ones, let them be few or many, are the *only* ones that any of us seek to provide for; and the question as to how many there are included in this proviso, depends upon *how many are worthy*, and of this, the judges are to decide.

The gentleman from King (Mr. Denny) says "there is not a single half-breed Indi-

an above the age of 21 in his county, and yet, under this law," he alledges, "under certain contingencies, he could bring fifty persons to the polls whose votes would be received."

Now, sir, all I have to say is, if his county is so *hopelessly* corrupt as to appoint such men judges of election who, regardless of their duty, their honor as gentlemen, their solemn oath of office, would allow the law thus over, run and trodden under foot, there is no use of making laws for a people so dreadfully lost. If this is the case, or if there is the remotest possibility that under *any* circumstances it could be the case, that county should be the subject of some *special legislation*, and a wall of adamant should be made between it and other counties.

The gentleman from King (Mr Denny) says its effect will be bad in the States; men learning that half-breed Indians are allowed to vote, will think that society is bad. This, sir, is a matter of opinion. I think the opposite will be the effect. People in the States will think it is liberal, and liberality and intelligence go hand in hand The illiberal and oppressive governments of Europe expelled and "crushed out" the founders of our glorious republic. The liberality of our laws has caused the oppressed of all nations to pour like a flood into our country The astounding accumulation of our inhabitants is the fruit of liberality The State of Mississippi allows not only half-breed but full blooded Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life to vote. The same rule prevails in Wisconsin—that State that has sprung up with such rapidity as to defy the proudest feats of magic, with a people whose intelligence is proverbial

But, sir, what can be the *ground* of objection to this class voting? Are they opposed to our government, or are they sufficiently numerous and powerful to endanger it if they were opposed to it? Or is it that cold blooded, icy malevolence bursting beyond the ordinary boundaries of intense malice upon a class of men whose only crime is being the sons of early pioneers of our country? I shudder at the thought of *crushing* the *feeble* or *insulting* the *helpless*

Or does this opposition arise from a love of those *old notions* that the *people*, the *common* people, and especially the *lower* classes, cannot be trusted with the *elective franchise*? In France and England only a small portion are allowed to vote. Several of the old States of this Union had some restrictions upon the rights of suffrage, but the triumph of liberal principles—confidence in the masses of the people have gradually borne down, and carried before them those favorite theories of the dark ages and of the iron sway of oppression

Again, sir, we should not loose sight of the *policy* of this measure, which is to encourage them to improve and adopt the habits of civilization, and without it we place an absolute bar to all attempts to improve, and without any *obvious* necessity, beat them back and resist them in their praise-worthy efforts at throwing off the degrading customs of savage life

LATE FROM UTAH TERRITORY.

From the San Francisco Times & Transcript

Col. Fremont en route—Starvation of some of his party

Col. Babbitt, Secretary of Utah, arrived at Los Angelos with the Salt Lake mail in time to take the Goliah for San Francisco He brings highly interesting intelligence from the Valley, which he left on the 4th February. On the 11th February, in Paroan Valley, near Little Salt Lake, Mr Babbitt encountered Col Fremont, with a party of Delaware Indians and eight or ten whites They had suffered greatly from the snow and want of food, having been compelled to eat eighteen of their mules They trusted to the Delawares to procure game, and brought very little corn, which soon gave out When met they were subsisting on a dog and a pint of flour given them by Ammon, the Utah Chief, brother of Walker. Mr Babbitt states that Col Fremont was determined to pursue the central route, as it is termed, into California, and he fears still greater embarrassments will be encountered by the party, if they persist in following that direction

The remains of Capt Gunnison were recovered in part by Col Babbitt, and interred. A portion of his scalp and clothing will be taken by Col Babbitt to Washington The field notes and memoranda of the survey are in possession of Col Babbitt, who goes on the next steamer to Washington, as bearer of the Salt Lake railroad memorial

The sloop of war Portsmouth arrived at San Diego on the 4th March, from a cruise down the coast The Lower Californians have suffered severely from outrages perpetrated by the expeditionists Walker and his party had proceeded in the direction of San Tomas and San Vincenta, many deserting on the way, and great lawlessness prevailing. The convention scheme for the 27th at San Tomas entirely failed The steamer Columbus was in the harbor of San Diego on the 4th, getting ready to leave on a cruise in the Gulf of California

FROM SALT LAKE—The dates of the Deseret News are to Feb. 2d, and we are indebted to Mr. Sullivan of the News Depot for a full file

A NEW ALPHABET—The news of 19th January, says·

The Board of Regents, in company with the Governor and heads of departments, have adopted a new alphabet, consisting of thirty-eight characters. The Board have held frequent sittings this winter, with the sanguine hope of simplifying the English language, and especially its orthography. After many fruitless attempts to render the common alphabet of the day subservient to their purpose, they found it expedient to invent an entirely new and original set of characters.

THE LEGISLATURE OF UTAH.—Of the Legislature of Utah, on their third session, we have little to say. They are doing the best they can, but it is hard for an old worn out horse to be whipped over the Rocky Mountains in forty days. All their acts, resolutions, and perambulations through the immensity of space, beyond the top of the topless throne, will come to light, sooner or later, and all men can judge for themselves. —*Deseret News, Jan. 12th.*

A canal is proposed to be constructed from Utah Lake to Great Salt Lake for the purpose of navigation, water power, and irrigation Considerable amounts have already been subscribed for the work

The Legislative Assembly of Utah convened in the Territorial House, on the 12th December. Gov. Young delivered his annual message on the 10th.

MARRIED,

January 31, 1854, at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, by the Rev. R J. Staines, A B, Aul Trin Cantab, Mr. ANDREW MUIR and Miss ISABELLA WEIR, daughter of Mr. Robert Weir.

DIED,

At Fort Steilacoom, on Sunday, the 16th inst, Mr. DAVID B. GRANT, late of Halifax, Nove Scotia.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,

By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W T. April 22, 1854.

A late arrival from San Francisco brings advices of a material advance in a few articles of importance, the principal of which are Flour and Pork Previous advices in reference to the former article were of such a character as to have rendered very unexpected any considerable advance, and we are now hardly prepared to anticipate that present rates will be permanently sustained In the stability and even the additional advance of Pork, we have greater confidence The receipt of assorted stocks ex "Tarquina" during the week, has considerably increased the extent and variety of our market

Provisions—		Groceries—	
Beef, fresh, ₽ lb	.14@18	Sugar, bro ₽ lb.	10@12½
Mutton, " ₽ "	.25@30	Sugar, white crush per lb	@20
Pork, fresh and salt, ₽ lb	.20@25	Coffee, ₽ lb	18@22½
Mess Pork, ₽ bbl	$45@$50	Tea, " "	75@$1
Clear Pork, ₽ "	$40@$45	Rice, Caro, ₽ lb	.10@12½
Bacon, clear, ₽ lb	25	Dried Apples, ₽ lb	15
Hams, ₽ lb	25@30	Dried Peaches " "	18
Shoulders, ₽ lb	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	none
Salmon, ₽ lb	none	Soap, ₽ lb	12½@15
Codfish, ₽ lb	@12½	Starch, ₽ lb	37½
Mackerel, ₽ hf bbl	$15	Candles, mi'd, ₽ lb	25
Butter, ₽ lb	37@62½	do Adm " "	50
Lard, " "	20@25	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	@37	Tobacco, ₽ lb	50@75
Flour, ₽ 100 lbs	$9@$10	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ₽ lb	@8	Pepper, grain, ₽ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Molasses, ₽ gal	.50@62½
Salt, course, ₽ ₽	@4	Syrup, " "	75@$1
Potatoes, ₽ bush	$1.50	Vinegar, cider, ₽ gallon,	75
Onions, " "	4 00	Lamp oil, ₽ gal.	$2.50
Beets, " "	3 00	Liquors—	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ₽ gal	$2@$3.50
Beans, Chili, ₽ lb	9@12½	Whiskey, "	1 25@1.50
Beans, white, ₽ lb	@12½	Gin, ₽ gal	2.50@$3
Eggs, ₽ doz	75	Port Wine, ₽ gal	2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ₽ gallon	2.50
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	15	Sundries—	
Shirtings, bro 3 4 per yard	12½	Nails, ₽ keg	$10
Shirtings, blea 4-4	16⅔	Window glass, ₽ box	$7
Drillings, bro ₽ yd	16⅔	Sash, ₽ light	20@25
Prints, ₽ yard	12½@20	Axes,	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ₽ pr	$7@$9	Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz	$3@$5	Brooms,	50
do cotton, ₽ doz	2.50	Lumber—	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ₽ M	$25
Lead, white, ₽ lb	20	" cedar, "	$30
do colors, " "	25	Shingles, ₽ M	$4@$5
Linseed oil, ₽ gal	$2 00	Square timber, ₽ foot	12@14
Turpentine, " "	3,00	Piles, ₽ foot	5@6

OLYMPIA LODGE, No 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend T F McELROY, W M

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVAL OF THE TARQUINA!

Silk Poplins, Barege and Barege de lains,
French and Scotch Ginghams,
French Calicoes,
Silk Ribbons and Trimmings,
Marsailles and Silk Bed Spreads,
Kentuck Jeans and Satinet,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters,
Crome Dress Linen;
Irish Linen;
Wadding,
Moleskin Hats, &c, &c, &c,

The subscribers take this method to inform the public in general, Ladies particularly, that in addition to their *former* stock they have received a variety of goods too numerous to mention, but which they will show without any extra charges, and sell on terms to suit ALL, big and SMALL.

Come on, Come all!
Our motto Small profits and quick sales!
Our system One price and no deviation!

M LOUISSON & CO

M LOUISSON, T LIGHTNER, A FRANKEL
Olympia, W T, April 20, 1854 33tf

Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

—EX TARQUINA—

FLOUR—Chili and Gallego
Pork—in hlfs and whole bbls,
Hams & Bacon, choice,
Butter, New York Goshen,
Ale, Read's draught;
Ale, Tennant's Bottled,
Lard, Ad Candles,
Pilot Bread, Cav. Tobacco,
White lead and linseed oil,
Nails and Window sash,
Powder, shot, caps and lead,
Just received and for sale at PARKER'S
Olympia, April 22, 1854 33tf

ONION SEED

A FEW Pounds of Nisqually Onion Seed for sale at G. A BARNES'
Olympia, April 18, 1854 2w33

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c., &c

Olympia, W T., San Francisco, Cal.

M. LOUISSON, T LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854 33tf

Ground Salt for Stock!

JUST RECEIVED ex Tarquina 10 sacks Ground Liverpool Salt, and for sale cheap by WILLIAMS & WATERMAN.
Olympia, W. T April 21, 1854. 2w33

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W T.

BERNARD GOLDMAN, SAMUEL ROSENBLATT.
April 20, 1854. 24tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the name and style of GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT, for the transaction of a general merchandise business.

BERNARD GOLDMAN,
SAMUEL ROSENBLATT.

Olympia, W T, April 20, 1854

Those who have claims against the late firm of B Goldman are requested to hand in their bills for payment All those who are indebted to the same will please make immediate settlement

"MERRITT & GOVE'S"

NEW LINE OF PACKETS now on the way from the States—the "LIVE YANKEE" to be followed by the "YANKEE NOTION" and "YANKEE DOODLE," all to run regular between San Francisco and Puget Sound.

Agents—S. MERRITT, San Francisco, and JOS CUSHMAN, Olympia.
April 15, 1854 32tf

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of Bodego Potatoes, an excellent article for table use or seed, at $1 22 per bag of about two bushels.

Inquire of Mr. S McCaw or C, & F. Brown, Steilacoom.
April 22, 1854. 33tf

J. & C. E WILLIAMS, Portland, O T, } { PH WATERMAN, Olympia, W. T

Williams & Waterman,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS,
Main Street, Olympia, W T.

April 15, 1854. 3m32

1000 TONS of course salt for sale, cheaper than can be bought in the Territory, by C. ALLEN.
Olympia, April 15, 1854. 32tf

DISSOLUTION

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Hurd & Kiser was this day dissolved by mutual consent The business will hereafter be conducted by James K Hurd, who will settle all business for which the firm was liable, or due the same up to this date.

JAMES K HURD,
DANIEL KISER

Olympia, April 10, 1854 4w32

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

OLYMPIA, W T

April 15, 1854 32tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Carib," invoice Dry Goods, Groceries and Indian trade, which we offer low for cash GEORGE & CO.
Alki, Dewamph Day, April 13, 1854 32tf

AT TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,

THE PUGET MILL CO

HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes Also piles and hewn timber

All orders promptly attended to by

J P KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco, California

Tekalet, March 14, 1854 32ly

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

HAVE an excellent engine Lathe, of 22 in. swing, in operation, under charge of an experienced machinist and engineer, who will execute orders in his line, in a superior style and finish, with dispatch

—ALSO—

Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice Apply to

J P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet, W T

A supply of Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Nails, Doors, Window Glass, &c., constantly on hand by the Puget Mill Co at Teekalet, Hood's Canal, between which place and San Francisco several vessels are running regularly
March 14, 1854 32tf

HARDWARE!!

JUST received, per Bark SARAH WARREN, the following articles, at G A BARNES',

21 doz Door Locks, 18 different kinds
Stock, Closet, Box, Pad, Drawer, Chest Trunk, and Cupboard Locks
Barrel and Spring Chain Bolts
Hammers and Hatchets
Bench Hatchets,
80 Gross Ass't Screws
60 doz Ass't Butts
9 doz. ass't. Brass Butts
300 qrs ass't Chissels
Firmer Chissels
Firmer Gouges
Plated Braces & Bitts.
Ball do do
192 qrs Auger Bitts
Carpenter's Adzes
Broad Axes.
Chopping Axes
Log Chains.
Iron Wedges
Steel Squares
Iron do
Try do
Bevel do
Pannel, Rip, Back, Compass, & Cross Cut Saws.
20 doz ass't Files
Garden & Planter's Hoes
Glass—ass't. sizes
Shovels and Spades.
Bush Scythes
Coil Rope—ass t
Bed Cords & Clothes Lines.
Fish and Chalk Lines.
Spoke Shaves.
Mahogany Knobs
Draw Shaves, &c
Buck Saws
Buckets and Tubs
Flour Seives
Coffee Mills
Floor Brushes
Board Rules
Shoe Thread & Awls
Copper, Shoe, and Saddler Tacks
Assorted Brads
Spring Saw Setts
Tape Lines
Powder Flasks
Percussion Caps
Pocket Rules
Cow Bells.
Steel Yards
Scale Beams & Pees
Grass and Cradle Scythes
Sneaths, Rakes, Hay, and Manure Forks
70 kegs ass't. Nails
Bench Planes
Rabbit, Dado, Bead, Sash, Table, Match, Hollow, & Round Planes
Pannel Ploughs
Slit and Marking Gouges
Paint & Varnish Brushes.
Oil Stones
Bath Bricks
Cork Stops. Steels.
Harness Buckles.
Brass Rings and Hooks.
Spring Catches.
Spirit Levels
Plane Bits
Table and Dinner Bells
Sand Paper
Tea and Table Spoons
Four fold Pocket Rules
Knives and Forks
Butcher Knives.
Sail Needles
Pocket Knives
Scissors
Blacking
Magnets
Faucets
Scythe Stones
Lumber Scribes
Razors & Strops
&c, &c, &c,

A General Assortment of TIN WARE

Also, GROCERIES.
Tea and Coffee
Sugar—Crushed & Brown
Butter
Lard
Pork, in half bbls
Dried Apples, in kegs
Molasses, in kegs
Candles
Pepper.
Rice
Saleratus.
Pepper-sauce.
Mustard
Ginger
Starch
Cloves
—Also—
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur
Salts.
Borax
Alum
Copperas.
Castor Oil
Bay Rum.
Camphor.
Bateman's Drops.
Indigo.
Snuff.
Castile Soap
Sand's Sarsaparilla
Glue
Red Lead
Venetian Red
Oil Turpentine
&c, &c
—ALSO—
School Books
Saunder's 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers
Saunder's Spellers
Olney's Geography & Atlas
Wafers.
Envelopes.
Note, Foolscap, and Letter Paper.
Ink
Blank Books
A general assortment of DRY DOODS
A fresh supply of assorted GARDEN SEEDS
Four lbs Onion Seed
Eighty lbs Clover Seed
All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, but "WAKE CREDIT"
G A. BARNES

Olympia, March 5, 1854. 4w31.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent WOODFORD C HOLMAN, WILLIAM H. CARPENTER.
San Francisco, March 1, 1853

Woodford C. Holman will continue the business in his own name, in same place—No. 86 Sacramento St, San Francisco, Cal 2t31

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,
FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
No. 86 Sacramento Street,
March 1, 1851. tf 31 SAN FRANCISCO.

EXHIBIT

Of Finances of Thurston County,

From July 1st, 1852, to April 1st, 1853.

	County Tax.	School Tax.	Territ'l Tax.	Total.
Amount assessed by the Assessor,	$1138 75	$427 03	$142 34	$1708 12½
Amount assessed by the Collector,	529 06½	198 40	66 13¾	793 60
Total amount assessed,	1667 81½	$625 43	$208 47½	$2501 72½
Amount returned as delinquent,	168 33½	64 66	21 55½	254 55½
Total amount received,	$1499 48	$560 77	$186 92	$2247 17
Paid for licences,	$ 88 50			
Paid for fines, penalties, &c,	105 00			
Amount on hand, 1st July, 1852,		$396 62		
Total amount of revenue,	$1692 98	$957 39	$186 92	$2837 29
Amount paid A. A. Denny, for services as commissioner,	$ 41 00			
Amount paid David Shelton, for services as commissioner,	18 00			
Amount paid S. S. Ford, for services as commissioner,	21 00			
Amount paid A. M. Poe, for services as clerk,	77 95			
" " A B Moses for services as sheriff,				
Amount paid collector of taxes and constable,	238 85			
" " D C Baily, assessor,	170 00			
" " for judges' fees, roads, bridges, &c,	396 95			
" " David Shelton, treasurer of school district, No 1,		$299 05		
Amount paid S D Ruddell, treasurer of school district No 2,		374 68		
Amount paid Jefferson county,		34 69		
" " Island county,		20 58		
" " King county,		37 04		
" " Pierce county,		41 16		
" " Liberty school district No 2, Thurston Co		10 45		
" " Olympia school district No. 1, " "		8 36		
" " Union school district No 3, " "		30 00		
" " Nisqually school district No 4, " "		20 58		
" " Territorial Treasurer,			$181 52	
Treasurer's fees on the same,			5 40	
Total amount paid out,	$963 75	$876 59	$186 92	$2027 24
Total amount in Treasury, 1st April, 1853,	$729 23	$80 80		$810 03

From 1st of April, 1853, to 1st of April 1854.

	County Tax	School Tax	Territ'l Tax	Total.
Amount of taxes assessed by the assessor,	$1242 84	$621 42½	$155 35¾	$2019 62½
Amount of taxes assessed by the collector,	35 14½	17 57	4 39½	57 09
Total amount assessed,	$1277 98½	$638 99½	$159 75	$2076 71½
Reduced by the collector,	34 64	17 32	4 33	56 29
As corrected,	$1243 34½	$621 67½	$155 42	$2020 42½
Amount returned as delinquent,	326 73½	163 36½	40 84	528 94
Total amount paid in,	$916 61	$458 31	$114 58	$1491 48½
Amount paid for licenses,	353 17			
Paid for fines, penalties, &c,	8 50			
Total amount of revenue,	$1278 28	$458 31	$114 58	$1851 17
Paid to D Shelton for services as commissioner,	$ 76 75			
" " S S Ford, sen, for services as commissioner,	100 50			
Paid to A M Poe, for services as clerk,	102 00			
" " U. E Hicks, for services as clerk,	142 92			
" " A B Moses, for services as sheriff, &c,	627 03			
" " F Kennedy, for services as sheriff,	14 00			
" " D R Bigelow, for services as treasurer,	128 12			
" " S D Ruddell, for services as assessor,	160 00			
" " W. W Plumb, for services as justice of the peace,	10 45			
Paid for office furniture, stationery, rents, &c,	115 62½			
Appropriation for building bridge,	100 00			
For support of pauper,	64 00			
Jury fees, roads, highways, &c, &c,	144 47			
Paid to Olympia school district, No 1,		$126 40		
" " Liberty school district No, 2,		116 05		
" " Territorial Treasurer,				
Amount on hand, 1st April, 1853—brought forward,	$ 729 23	$ 80 80		$810 03
Amount of revenue received for 1853,	1278 28	458 31	$114 58	$1851 17
Total,	$2007 51	$539 11	$114 58	$2661 20
Total amount paid out,	1354 62	242 45		1597 07
Balance in Treasury, 1st April, 1854,	$652 89	$296 66	$114 58	$1064 13

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of Thurston county, as shown by the receipts and warrants on file in my office from 1st of July, 1852, to 1st July, 1854.

Published by order of the board of County Commissioners U E HICKS,
Auditor Thurston County, W. T

Auditor's office, Olympia, W. T, April 1st, A D 1854.

NOTICE.

THE co partnership heretofore existing under the style of PARKER & COLTER, is this day dissolved, All demands against the firm will please be presented for payment The business will hereafter be conducted by JOHN G PARKER, Jr.
Olympia, March 27, 1854 n31

Special Notice.

THE citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully enjoined to discontinue the practice of making use of the point of land, on the claim of the undersigned, as a burying ground It is not only badly calculated for that purpose, but injurious to the interests of LEVI H. OFFUTT.
Olympia, April 8, 1854 3t31

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM SHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS. S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Rainier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or *Panama steamers. For freight or passage, apply on* board or to W. S. LADD & CO, Portland
Feb. 11, 1854. 23tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

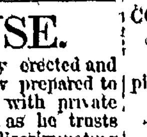
(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars.

A good Stable is attached to the premises.
Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms
CORLISS & ENSIGN.
October 1, 1853 4tf

OLYMPIA BAKRY
AND
BEEF MARKET!



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
J. K HURD
Olympia, Sept 1, 1852 1tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured

WM. COCK
Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest,"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient G. A. BARNES.
Olympia, Sept 7, 1853—1y1.

[illegible] AW
G. W. KENDALL, [illegible]
EX
CYCLOPS,
Olympia, March 18,

P. KE[illegible]C

HAVE just received Ex G[illegible] offer for sale at Wholesale assortment of Goods on Puget S[illegible]

COMPRISING IN PART THE FO[illegible]

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and China, No 1, E B Syrup in kegs, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Ja[illegible] Beans, Apples, Butter, Chees[illegible] Fruits. Also, 150 bbls excellent Flo[illegible]

WINES, LIQUORS [illegible]

EVERY VARIETY

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Laines, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c, &c

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses

HATS AND CAPS.

Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps.

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City.

Steilacoom City, March 18, '54. 28tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS.

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard-Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts E. MOLLER & Co
March 11, 1854 4w*

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G C R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third door below the Columbian Hotel
Sept 10, 1853

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN

Produce and Merchandise,

COWLITS FARMS, W. T.
September6, 1852 -tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co partnership existing under the name and style of M Louisson & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by M. Louisson, I Lightner and A. Frankel, who will settle up all the business of the late firm

Mr Samuel Roseneau ceases to be a member of our firm, and has no interest in it, from and after this date. M LOUISSON, & CO
Olympia and San Francisco, Feb 24, 1854. -tf

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon Wm Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS

By an arrangement with John B Preston, Esq, late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications, and all business connected with the Land Office Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr. Preston personally.—This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business.

Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory.
Olympia, March 25, 1854 6m29

L. E MORGAN & CO,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. ADAMS & CO.,

Peoria Premium Steel Plow

MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STREETS,
San Francisco, California

The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO. GALLAGHER
March 18, 1854 28tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live." Call and examine for yourselves Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at [illegible] lup Fishery Station where he is prepa[illegible] orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest [illegible]
March 11, 1854. tf.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, [illegible]

ENSIGN & [illegible]

LUMBE[illegible]

OFFICE—Juncti[illegible]
SAN F[illegible]

Will receive Oregon [illegible] mission, an[illegible] San Francisc[illegible]

...nat
r the
; and
attend to
his en.
ller's store.
...M.D.

...ARREN.

[illegible]

rackers;
Gun Powder Tea,
[illegible]
r House Syrup,
...la Blue Seed Potatoes;
...Kegs Nails and Spikes;
...Boots and Shoes;
...Smoked Shoulders;
...Side Bacon;
...Whiskey and Brandy Punch;
...Old Rye Whiskey;
...Champagne;
60 Casks best Goshen Butter,
50 Half barrels best Apples;
30 Barrels sugar cured Hams,
10 Barrels Porter and Ale,
25 Cases Porter and Ale,
20 Cases Brandy Peaches,
10 Barrels Crushed and Pulverised sugar,
150 Boxes assorted soaps,
60 Sacks Oats;
20 Cases Buckwheat Flour, in Tins,
20 Cases best Leaf Lard,
15 M Segars;
25 Jars Apple Pulp;
400 lbs Cream Tartar,
10 Bbls. Split Peas,
10 Bbls. Carolina Rice,
50 Bbls Gallego and Haxall Sweet Flour;
600 lbs Rye Flour,
75 Half bbls dried Corn Meal;
4 Tons Cadiz Salt,
50 Bbls Mess Pork,
2 Tons Ship Chains, for loging.
Invoices Dry Goods, Wooden Ware, Furniture, &c., &c

All which, at the present low prices in San Francisco, comprises much the largest invoice ever brought into the Territory, and will be sold low for cash at the Store of KENDALL CO.,
By J. Cushman

DE SHUTES STORE.

GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Beef, Vegtables, Bread, Cakes and Pies, can all be had cheap for cash at the Falls of Deshutes River.
WILSON & HURD.
De Shutes, April 8, 1854 n31

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory.
The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars
A Livery Stable is attached to the premises
Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms
CORLISS & ENSIGN
October 1, 1853 4tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire
Also horses kept by the day or week
For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House.
A. J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business
In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms
All persons indebted to Edmund Sylvester on account, are requested to call at my office and settle the same
A J BALDWIN & CO
Olympia, Feb 11, 1854

FOR SALE.

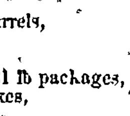
A FIRST RATE TWO HORSE WAGON for sale, on reasonable rates, by
GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, April 1, 1854 30tf

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

George W. Lee vs John Sword

ALL persons interested will take notice that George W Lee, on the 6th day of March, A D 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for King County, in Washington Territory, against so much of the goods, chattels, moneys, and effects of John Sword, a non resident of said Territory, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars and sixty nine cents, together with interest and costs of suit,—which writ has been served and returned.
Attest, D S MAYNARD, Clerk K C D C.
Clerk's Office, Seattle, March 18, 1854 6w30

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.



THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A. Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally
2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawiian Coffee,
3000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,
All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms
SAMUEL C ALLEN
Olympia, March 25, 1854 29tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS; LADIES "FIXINGS,"
Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.
M LOUISSON & COS.
M LOUISSON, I LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
Olympia. Nov. 26, 1853. 12tf

NOTICE.

...workmen upon the western portion of the Cas... Emigrant Road are hereby notified that the due them upon the contract with Capt George ...ellan, can be had by presenting certificates of
EDWARD J. ALLEN,
...il 8, 1854. n31

NOTICE.

...notice to the public that I will not ...for any debts contracted by any of ...of the bark Lulka,
(Signed) LOUIS J. CORWIN,
March 30, 1854. 3w30

Schlotwoot.

...would respectfully inform the ...named scow has been finished to convey goods from ...She is capable of carrying ...and is perfectly water tight ...ired and promptly attended
A. J. BALDWIN.
...10, 1853. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to,
REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY
in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted
Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

FOR SALE.

EX G. W. KENDALL:
4500 lbs. No. 1 China sugar, 25 lb mutts.
100 bbls. sweet superior Flour, Gallego and Haxall brands
50 boxes Winchester bro. Soap
25 bbls Mess pork,
20 " " beef
50 pair Window sashes, glazed, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14.

EX CYCLOPS:
100 tons heavy Chilli seed Barley, for sale by
KENDALL Co.
Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE just received Ex G W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound

COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No 1, E B Syrup in kegs, No 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits Also, 150 bbls excellent Flour.

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,
EVERY VARIETY

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c , &c.

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do., and a large assortment of under and over Shirts.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses.

HATS AND CAPS.

Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps
A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass-ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention
We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City
Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 28tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS
E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods;

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts E MOLLER & Co
March 11, 1854. 4w*

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G C R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public
Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's Third door below the Columbian Hotel
Sept 10, 1853

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN
Produce and Merchandise,
COWLITS FARMS, W. T
September6, 1852 -tf

DISSOLUTION

THE co partnership existing under the name and style of M. Louisson & Co , is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by M. Louisson, I Lightner and A. Frankel, who will settle up all the business of the late firm
Mr Samuel Roseneau ceases to be a member of our firm, and has no interest in it, from and after this date M LOUISSON, & CO
Olympia and San Francisco, Feb 24, 1854 -tf

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon. Wm. Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

By an arrangement with John B Preston, Esq , late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications, and all business connected with the Land Office Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr. Preston personally.—This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business.
Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory
Olympia, March 25, 1854. 6m29

L E MORGAN & CO,
SUCCESSORS TO
T. ADAMS & CO.,
Peoria Premium Steel Plow
MANUFACTURERS,
CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STREETS, San Francisco, California.
The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO GALLAGHER
March 18, 1854 28tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F. KENNEDY, having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live" Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15tf
Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.
March 11, 1854. tf. C. BAIRD.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, JOHN F. STIRLING
ENSIGN & STIRLING,
LUMBER DEALERS,
OFFICE—Junction Market and California St wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same
San Francisco, Sept 25, 1853.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,
STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L STORY,
DRUGGIST,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.
Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov 5, 1853 9tf

C H. MASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W T

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W T
Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

I N EBEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY
Office at the Custom House
Sept 30, 1853. 4tf

G. A BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c ,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Sept. 10, 1853,

H. C MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W T
July 9, 1853 tf

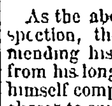
F A CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon
Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852

DOCTOR L C BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,
FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON
Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted.
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold
Portland, Sept 10, 1853

NEW ARRIVAL!
NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now *opening at the Post Office building on Second street*, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of



DRY GOODS,
SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,
CAPS, &C , AND A SPLENDID LOT OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory
W M RUTLEDGE
Olympia, Jan 21, 1853 20tf

J. O MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Chesterville, Near Penn's Cove,
mh 25, '54-ly] Whidby's Island, W T

INFORMATION WANTED

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to obtain information relative to a yawl boat in which Capt. Wm M Rowland embarked at Bellingham Bay for Steilacoom, and was supposed to be drowned Said boat is 14 feet long by 4 wide—clinker built, copper-fastened and lead colored Any information left at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat" will be thankfully received ELIS BARNES
Olympia, March 25, 1854 3w29

B. GOLDMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W T
Feb 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound
B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business
Address B P. Barstow, San Francisco, or B P B & Co , Penn's Cove

B P BARSTOW & CO

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c, &c They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point
Feb 10, 1854 23

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco All orders for goods will be promptly attended to
July 30, 1853. 47ly

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS
to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible, And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound
Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853—47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between
MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,
twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.
Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days J. O. VAN BERGEN:
Dec 1, 1853.

NOTICE.

THIS day, March the 18th, 1854, I, John P Lecky, do warn, notify and caution the public generally, not to trust my wife Julia on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contraction.

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time"
TERMS—Cash.
Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE
TO SETTLERS,

In	Township	11	North	Range	1	West	in	W. T.
In	"	11	"	"	2	"	in	do.
In	"	[illegible]	"	"	1	East	in	do
In	"	5	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	1	West	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	17	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst , all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.
And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term
Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854
C. K GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon
March 1, 1854 4w26

THOMAS LAMBERT, CHARLES POTTER
THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate
San Francisco, Jeb 10, 1853.

ALLAN, LOWE & CO ,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
Allan, McKinlay & Co. Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon
June 25, 1853 6m42

W. C HOLMAN, WM CARPENTER,
WOODFORD C HOLMAN & CO ,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
Consignments Solicited.
REFERENCES
Ex Gov Burnett, } San Francisco
Maj Wm L Smith, }
Page, Bacon & Co , }
Geo Abernethy & Co , Oregon,
F W Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W T,
Geo A Barnes, Olympia, W T
N B—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce
Sept 10, 1853

PUYALLUP
SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit Apply to
RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq , Steilacoom City
August 12, 1853 50tf

THE OFFICE OF
JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon
Oregon City, Dec 1854, 16tf

STOVES.

JUST RECEINED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
Hardware, Hollow ware, Plows
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC
Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware
We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business
GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, Nov 5, 1853 9tf

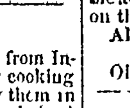
NOTICE

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C H HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, Feb 1, 1854 2 mo 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of
ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER
Olympia, Feb 1, 1854

FOR SALE!



I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim HERBERT JEAL
Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted
The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition
ISAAC I STEVENS,
Gov. & Supt Indians Affairs
Office Superintendant Indian Affairs, Olympia, W. T Feb 22, 1854. tf.

FRUIT TREES.
MILWAUKIE NURSERY.
H. & S LUELLING, PROPRIETORS

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c —also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country, one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem ; one at Mr Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county; and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.
March 11, 1813.

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.
The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured WM. COOK
Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country Among his assortment may be found,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"
Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.
A word to the wise is sufficient
G A BARNES.
Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—ly1

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c., &c , &c
Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound, C C TERRY
Alki, Feb 1, 1854 22tf

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis
Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A CLARKE
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L YESLER & CO are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber
H L YESLER & CO
Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853 1tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co., or to C C Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States CHAS C TERRY
Jan 26, 1853 22tf

NEW MUSIC STORE.
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books All orders filled at short notice
Dec 3, 1853 6m

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c , of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates
Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets
S P LIKENS
Steilacoom city, Sept 5, 1853 -2tf

DR J. R CARDWELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth
Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain
All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made Ladies visited at their residence if requested
Feb 18, 1854 24tf

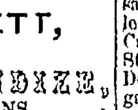
D R BIGELOW, QUINCY A BROOKS
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order 15
Olympia, Dec 17, 1753

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c , supplied to order Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited
Steilacoom, Aug 6th 1853.—ly 48

OLYMPIA BAKRY
AND
BEEF MARKET!



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes,&c
HURD & KISER
Olympia, Sept 1, 1852 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Cowlitz Landing, W. T.
Also, proprietors of the
COWLITZ HOTEL,
where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.
Dec 3, 1853 13

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L B Hastings & Co , have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L B. Hastings and Alfred A Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L B Hastings & Co
F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up.
L B. HASTINGS,
F. W PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.
Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 28tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,
DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.
Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
which they offer at the lowest prices.
CONSISTING OF
Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,
Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's
BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons
Butter knives & salt spoons,
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Fea Rells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French, Fert Mannies, &c , &c., &c.
PILLOW & DREW.
Feb. 18, 1854 24tf

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L. P. Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing One new Surf Boat, and small anchors
Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853 —2tf

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds , and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician
H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c , &c.
Henry Johnson & Co , have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.
July 23, 1853—46ly

GEORGE L. STORY,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla,	500 lbs Saltpetre,
50 doz S P Townsend's Sarsaparilla ,	800 lbs Alum;
75 doz Dr Jacob do do ,	255 lbs Balsam copaiva,
30 " Jayne's Expectorant ,	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dulc ,
20 " Jayne's Alterative ,	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent,
40 " Moffatt's Phœnix Bitters ,	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills ,	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue ;	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda,
30 " Thompson's Eye Water ,	500 lbs Beeswax,
21 " Nerve and bone Liniment ,	200 lbs refined champhor;
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge ;	400 lbs Copperas,
30 " British Oil ,	500 lbs Glauber salts,
36 " Harlem do ,	50 gals cold press'd castor oil,
40 " Godfrey's Cordial	4 boxes cast steel soap,
30 " Bateman's Drops,	3 bbls lampblack;
12 " Ayer's C pectoral	1 bbl Race ginger ,
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer ,	50 lbs Cassia, in mats,
300 gross bottle corks ,	300 lbs Hops,
70 cases Sarsap syrup ,	100 lbs Rad Rhei Ind ,
25 " Lemon syrup ,	800 lbs Sal soda
25 " Raspberry do ,	1200 lbs Epsom salts,
500 lbs Herbs, assorted ,	200 lbs Sponge,
100 ozs Quinine ,	75 lbs Carb Ammonia,
20 " Strychnine ,	50 doz sweet oil in baskets.
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa,	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss. Potash,
	2 bbls Sassafras bark,
	200 lbs Emery, ass'd sizes;
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin,
	15 bbls Dyewood;

Paints, Oils, &c., &c

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish,	500 lbs Red do,
75 " Japan do,	300 lbs Litharge;
400 " Spts Turpentine,	500 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil,	400 lbs Spanish Brown,
100 lbs essential Oils,	200 lbs light Glue,

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
NO 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,
Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,
SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,
Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line
On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois
San Francisco, Aug 2, 1853 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
Among which are Nails, Horse shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c W. S LADD & CO.
Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

TIME IS MONEY.

I HAVE made arrangements with Parkes, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible
tf G. C. ROBBINS.
Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1853

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING now occupied by Mr J. C. Fory, on the corner of Main and Second streets. Possession given on the first day of April. Apply at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat"

Information Wanted,

OF EDMUND STEVENS, who crossed the plains in 1853, and went into Oregon. Any information of his whereabouts communicated to his brother at Olympia, will be thankfully received. Oregon papers please copy.
March 25, '54. GABRIEL STEVENS.

PIONEER AND DE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND C. R.

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1854.

The Pioneer and Democrat.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

A. M. BERRY, R. L. DOYLE, J. W. WILEY.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE,

For one year, when sent by mail or taken at the office, $5.00, for 6 months $3 00. Single copies, 25 cts. No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the proprietors, until all arrearages are paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (12 lines or less,) three insertions, $5
For every additional insertion, ..., $1.
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin of advertisements sent us, or they will be continued till forbidden and charged accordingly

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT
L. P. FISHER, Merchant's Exchange Building, Sacramento st., San Francisco
T. J. ECKERSON, Vancouver,
F A CHENOWETH, Cascade,
DR. PAGETT, Cowlitz Landing,
ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, Oregon.
GEORGE B GOODY, Lafayette,
L. B. HASTINGS, Port Townsend,
R. H. LANSDALE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
L. D. DUROIN, Grand Mound,
JOHN R. JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie,
W. T SAYWARD, Port Ludlow.
JOHN W. CHAMP Shoalwater Bay
ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, April 20, 1854

The law regulating marriages occupied the whole morning session By it marriage is declared to be a civil contract, and males under the age of twenty-one and females under eighteen can be married by first procuring consent of parent or guardian

Ministers of the gospel and judges of the supreme court can join parties in marriage within the Territory—justices of the peace and judges of probate within their respective counties

The party officiating must file a certificate within three months, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars

First cousins are allowed to marry

Before taking a vote,

Adjourned till 2 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H. B. 61—an act regulating marriages—passed Council.

Council passed bill fixing first Monday in December as the time of annual convening of the Legislature.

Bill to increase county revenue came up in order for third reading Amended and considered this afternoon. Billiard saloons and bowling alleys may be licensed by the board of county commissioners, by paying from twenty five to seventy five dollars for a license therefor, and imposes a penalty of fifty dollars for opening a billiard saloon or bowling alley to receive income therefrom without first obtaining a license

Bill passed third reading.

The act repealing the laws of Oregon was taken up, and the second and third sections were stricken out. As amended bill passed Council.

First reading of bill appointing officers for Island county.

First reading of bill appointing officers for Jefferson county

Council took up House amendments to C. B. 22—prohibitory liquor law—and insisted upon their bill as it passed, and the question being taken by yeas and nays whether the Council would concur in House amendments, the vote stood.

Ayes—None

Noes—Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Catlin, Miles, Sayward, Tappan, Yantis, President.

On making the motion to non-concur in the House amendments to the bill, Mr. Catlin addressed the Council as follows.

Mr. President—This bill I understand originated and passed in the Council in my absence. I therefore have not had an opportunity to examine it By its title it is a prohibitory or "Maine Liquor Law" bill. When the law was first proposed I was undecided how I ought to go. I believed there should be a majority or more of the people to insure its success But when it was proposed to submit it to the people for their approval, it dispelled all doubts, for I knew it was one of those kind of laws that would have to encounter prejudice, private and combined interest, monopoly and fraud, and nothing but its simple merits and the public good to advocate its cause.

Now, Mr. President, the House have struck out the whole bill (though pretending to be its friends) except the clause to submit it to the people, and provided for printing five hundred copies to be distributed, and sent it back for our concurrence And here we have it in this mutilated form. The objections are that the bill itself is unconstitutional—and that it would be unconstitutional to make a law depend on the contingency of the people's approval. Now, as to the constitutionality of the bill, the people's approval or disproval would not effect it, so that is a mere farce, and proves their insincerity. If a sentence or clause of the bill should prove to be unconstitutional, it would only affect that part of it, and not materially affect the law, and could be provided for by the next Legislature. As to its being unconstitutional to make a law depend on a contingency, an almost every day's practice disproves. For there is not a State but submits her constitution to the people for their approval or rejection, the highest law in the land; and not a charter or corporation exists but by the action of the company or body. It reverses the order and principles of our Government It would place the Legislature in the position of a sovereign and the people its servants. If I appoint an attorney to transact my business, and he is about to enter into an important contract and makes it binding on condition that I approve it, would my approbation make it null and void? It shows they do not know what they are talking about, or they intend to deceive and impose upon the ignorance and credulity of the people. But if they intend to defeat the law now and for years to come, they could not have taken a more effectual way than to throw it back to the people in the way they propose. If they vote against it, that is the end of it—if they vote for it, it will equally kill it with more deleterious effects, for then it is thrown into the election and becomes the subject of criticism, prejudice, private and combined interests, political demagogues and insidious friends It is one of those kind of measures that will be made a mule, to pack all the combinations of corruption and fraud that can be packed on it All the candidates will be its friends, real or pretended. Private interest is always quick, active, insinuating and insidious; merit, slow and dignified, depending on the justice of its cause, has no active partizan Here comes a candidate, a pretended friend. "Well, this is a very good bill, but there is one clause in it I cannot go for, but it will not hurt it to strike it out But you want a road or a county or some other local legislation, this I will go for." And so on through the rest And when the Legislature meets, they are all pretended friends, and perhaps not a half dozen real friends in it, all pledged to a particular form, hence no form can be adopted.

I hope, Mr President, the Council will not concur in the House amendments Let the House have the responsibility of either killing or passing the bill. I cannot consent to take part in so indirect a way of killing the bill

Mr. Miles followed in a forcible speech in favor of the measure, when the vote was taken as above amended.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

FRIDAY, April 21, 1854

Mr Tappan introduced a bill providing a special term of the district court for the 3d judicial district, to be held in King county on the 3d Monday in May, for the trial of Indian offenders. Bill read three several times and passed

Council receded from amendments to H B. 61—an act relating to marriages

Messrs. Miles and Bigelow, of the committee to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Lewis county, asking that half breeds might not be allowed to vote except with certain restrictions, made a report adversely to the prayer of the petitioners

Mr Yantis, from same committee, made a minority report, recommending the petition be granted, and introducing C. B. 34—an act supplemental to the election bill—which restricts voting to such half breeds as are able to speak, read and write the English language, which is the language of the memorial

The two reports, the memorial and bill were ordered printed.

C. B 31 read a second time.

Council took up order of day, C B 13—an act to create Cowlitz county—and resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Balch in the chair.

The balance of the morning spent in committee, when it rose, reported back bill without amendment

Without taking a vote,

Adjourned till 2 o'clock P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

The president appointed the committee of conference on House amendments to the prohibitory liquor law Messrs Miles, Yantis and Sayward.

Council took up the Cowlitz county bill Mr Bigelow moved so to amend that the northern boundary of Cowlitz county should be the eastern fork of the Cowlitz river till its junction with the west fork, then by a line due west to the ridge of high lands dividing the waters of the Chehalis and Columbia river Bill as amended passed

Council proceeded to hall of House of Representatives, to meet that body in joint covention, to elect three prosecuting attorneys.

On resuming their session, Council took up and passed House bill 66—an act regulating wrecks

Committee of ways and means reported back the Mechanics lien bill, and Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Tappan in the chair, to discuss said bill.

After some time spent in committee, bill reported back and passed Council by the following vote:

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Bigelow, Tappan, President—5.

Noes—Catlin, Sayward, Yantis—3.

House bill appointing officers for Island county read a third time and passed.

Then adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 22, 1854.

Mr. Bradford, from committee on roads and highways, reported back H. B. 64—an act to locate a Territorial road from mouth of Columbia river to Olympia, so amended as to make said road start between Ford's Bay and Cape Disappointment, and intersect with the Olympia and Montiello road at or near the house of Sydney S. Ford.

Mr. Bradford also reported H. B. 27—locating a road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay via Deshutes and Gray's Harbor. The bill is so amended as to strike out "Deshutes and Gray's Harbor," and go directly to Shoalwater Bay. Bill as amended passed Council.

Council took up C B. 34—an act supplementary to an act entitled an act relative to elections, and the mode of supplying vacancies

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, April 21, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved.

Mr. Biles, of select committee to whom H. B 41 was referred, reported the same back with amendments, which report was adopted

H. B. 66 was read a second time, amended and under a suspension of the rules, was read a third time and passed

The joint resolution relative to adjourning "*sine die*" was taken up and posponed indefinitely

Mr Biles offered a resolution relative to holding evening sessions, which was lost

C B returned from Council, with a non-concurrence in House amendments, was taken up,

Mr Crosbie moved to adhere, on which the ayes and noes resulted as follows:

Ayes—Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Howe, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton—7

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Denny, Durgin, Hale, Huntington, Strong, Thompson, Ward, Speaker—10.

The motion was lost

The House voted to insist. Messrs Strong, Denny and Huntington were appointed a committee of conference on the same

Mr. Moseley, of committee on printing, reported back H B 75—relating to printing the laws in the Pioneer and Democrat—with amendments, which was adopted.

The bill was laid on the table till afternoon

AFTERNOON SESSION

The two Houses met in convention to elect Prosecuting Attorneys for the three Judicial Districts

For the 1st District, F A Chenoweth had 23 votes; scattering 3.

Mr Chenoweth was elected

For 2d District, D R Bigelow had 15, Elwood Evans had 8; scattering, 2

Dr R Bigelow was elected

For the 3d District, F Clark had 17 votes; scattering, 9

F Clark was elected.

House again in session

H B 75 was read a third time and passed

Mr Moseley, of judiciary committee, introduced a bill relative to crimes and punishments and proceedings in criminal cases, which was read twice

Mr Huntington moved to change the punishment for murder from death to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, which was not agreed to

C B 31 was read twice, amended and passed

House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 22, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

Mr Strong introduced a memorial relative to mails on the Columbia river, which was read and adopted

Mr. Bolon presented a petition from citizens of Clarke county praying for a division of said county, which was referred to committee on counties

Mr Strong, of select committee, reported back C B 22—prohibitory liquor law—with amendments

Mr. Brownfield moved to postpone indefinitely, which was not agreed to

Mr Strong moved to adopt the report of the committee, which was not agreed to

C B 33 was taken up and read a second time and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Denny, Brownfield and Howe

H B 76 was taken up, read a third time and passed

Mr Strong introduced a bill relative to stray boats, scows, &c, which was read once,

Mr. Strong introduced a bill appointing officers for Pacific county, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed

Mr Bolon introduced a bill to create and organize the county of Walla-walla, which was read once

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Strong moved to take up the bill relating to stray boats, canoes, scows, &c, and to refer to a select committee Agreed to

Mr Biles introduced a bill to regulate fees and costs, which was read once and laid on the table till Tuesday.

Mr Howe moved to take up the bill locating the penitentiary. Agreed to.

He then moved to postpone indefinitely. Ayes and noes stood:

Ayes—Biles, Denny, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Jackson, Shelton, Ward—8.

Noes—Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Moseley, Strong, Speaker—7.

The bill was so postponed.

Mr Howe called up bill locating the University.

Mr. Hale moved to postpone indefinitely. The ayes and noes called:

Ayes—Biles, Bolon, Denny, Hale, Huntington, Jackson, Shelton, Strong, Ward—9.

Noes—Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Howe, Moseley, Speaker—6.

The bill was so postponed.

Mr. Huntington introduced a bill to create and organize Wahkiacum county, which was read once and referred to committee on counties.

Mr. Shelton called up the bill locating the seat of government.

Mr. Crosbie moved to amend by striking out Steilacoom and inserting Columbia City.

Mr. Strong moved to amend the amendment by striking out Columbia City and inserting Pacific City.

On the amendment to the amendment, the ayes and noes stood—

Ayes—Denny, Hale, Huntington, Jackson, Strong—6.

Noes—Biles, Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Howe, Moseley, Ward and Speaker—9.

The motion was lost

Mr Biles said that it would be as well to locate at Columbia City first as last, it would doubtless eventually become the capitol

Mr Crosbie said it struck him that every man who had located a claim expected at least that the county seat would be located on the centre of the same

Mr. Bolon stated that if the motion to insert Columbian City was lost, he thought he would move to insert Mt Rainier.

On motion to strike out Steilacoom and insert Columbia City, the ayes and noes stood—

Ayes—Biles, Crosbie, Denny, Huntington, Shelton, Ward, Speaker—6.

Noes—Bolon, Brownfield, Hale, Howe, Chapman, Jackson, Moseley, Strong and Ward—9

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Hale moved to postpone indefinitely

The ayes and noes stood—

Ayes—Biles, Crosbie, Denny, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Jackson, Shelton, Ward, Speaker—10

Noes—Bolon, Brownfield, Chapman, Moseley, Strong—5.

The bill was so postponed

After the transaction of sundry other business, the House adjourned

MONDAY, April 24, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Strong, of select committee, reported back H. B 77—relating to stray boats, &c—which was read a third time and passed

Mr Brownfield, of committee on counties, reported back H. B 79 and C. B. 27, which were respectively read a third time and passed.

Mr. Strong introduced a bill to locate a Territorial road from Cathlamet to Sydney S Ford's, which was read twice, amended and referred to committee on counties

Mr Denny introduced a resolution recommending the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

Mr. Crosbie said he was very much astonished at that resolution being offered by the member from King. He had always thought him the most uncompromising whig in the House, but on this occasion he comes boldly over to the democratic side. Who would have thought that timid conservatism would have joined the ranks of progressive democracy? He extended a cordial hand of welcome, and congratulated the party on its accession

The resolution was adopted—the ayes and noes resulting as follows:

Ayes—Brownfield, Chapman, Crosbie, Denny, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton, Speaker—11.

Noes—Bolon and Strong.

Mr Jackson introduced a bill to appoint officers to fill vacancies in Lewis county, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed

Mr Denny introduced a bill to appoint officers for King county, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed

Mr. Moseley introduced a bill relating to official seals, which was read a third time and passed

Mr Howe introduced a resolution relative to adjourning "sine die" on the first day of May, which was adopted

Mr Shelton introduced a bill to appoint officers for Chehalis county Read three times and passed.

Mr Huntington called up C. B 29—appointing officers for Cowlitz county—which was read second time, amended, read a third time and passed

Adjourned till 2 o'clock P M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House Bill relating to crimes and punishments, returned from Council with amendments, was taken up and concurred in,

House Bills 63 and 86, returned from Council with amendments, were respectively taken up and concurred in.

H B 64, returned from Council with amendments, was non-concurred in

House Bills 27 and 74, with amendments from Council, were respectively taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Bolon introduced a bill to appoint officers for Clarke county.

Mr. Crosbie said he should be obliged to vote against the bill, because he doubted the propriety of legislating those out of office who had been elected.

After sundry other matters transacted,

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, April 25, 1854.

Mr. Mosely of committee on Judiary introduced a bill entitled, an act regulating the time within which civil actions may be commenced, which was read once.

Mr Denny introduced a resolution to define the Northern boundary of this Territory, which was adopted.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill to define the northern boundary of Pierce county, which was read twice and referred to committee on counties.

Mr. Howe, of committee on claims reported back the bill for the relief of the sheriff of King county. The bill was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill to appoint officers for the county of Walla Walla, and read three times and passed.

Mr. Denny in the Chair.

Mr. Crosbie introduced a bill entitled, an act to provide for the payment of the code commissioners, which under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed.

Mr Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill relative to territorial roads, read three times and passed.

Mr. Moseley, of committee on counties to whom was referred, the division of the Territory into Judicial districts, reported a bill which was read twice and laid on the table till printed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr Crosbie of committee on the appointment of the Legislative Assembly reported a bill which was read twice and laid on the table to be printed

Mr. Strong introduced a bill entitled an act creating the office of wreck-master, which was read once

Sundry bills returned from council with amendments were respectively concurred in

Mr Huntington, of committee on Judiciary introduced a bill entitled an act limiting the time of partnership

House adjourned.

OUR RELATIONS WITH JAPAN—WHAT'S TO BE DONE NOW?—According to the late news, the Emperor of Japan is dead, and it seems that the established law of respect to his memory requires that no official intercourse should be held with any foreign power for the space of two years, not even a foreign ambassador being allowed a reception until the expiration of that time

This places our relations with Japan in a very awkward position On the 14th of July last, Commodore Perry had an interview with the nobles of Japan, at Gore-ham, a town near Uragua, on which occasion he presented his credentials in great state, and a letter from President Fillmore to the Emperor in a gold box, and on the 17th of July Commodore Perry sailed, promising to call for the Emperor's answer in the Spring.

Now, what's to be done? The spring is at hand, but the Emperor is dead, and no foreign ambassador can be received for two years to come And are the great objects of Commodore Perry's mission thus to be staved off? The opening of the mighty trade of Japan, a commercial treaty, and the conversion of all those heathens—are these great objects to be postponed for two whole years on account of the death of a half-savage gouty old Emperor? Is Commodore Perry to be kept beating about in the Japanese waters for two years, waiting for an answer to the President's letter?

Let President Pierce write a new letter, and put it in a new gold box for the new Emperor to be carried up to him, if necessary at the point of the bayonet, and if the Emperor resists, let Commodore Perry be instructed to annex him and all his islands to the United States. Let the new Emperor understand, in three words, that he must trade or fight.—*N. Y Herald.*

☞ Show us a lady's bonnet, and we'll tell you what sort of an institution she is If it is showered with red ribbons, cupids, bows, &c., she is as full of love and poetry as a country inn of politicians and loafers If it goes in for simple wrinkles, plain colors, and a couple of modest knots, she is a perfect jewel, sweet, sunny, mild, but as affectionate as a freshly nursed kitten. If it is "stuck all over" with a paradise of clover, three-story ostrich feathers, wax holyhocks and jumper berries, put it square down that the calico is a single establishment, and will never see a fortieth birthday. Bonnets are a true index of women.

☞ Last year there were conveyed between the United States and Europe, by the British and American mail steamers, 4,600,000 letters, and 1,380,000 newspapers.

☞ The Tribune notes the fact that only three times within the present century, namely, in 1816, in 1834, and now in 1854, has the current price of wheat reached two dollars a bushel in the great producing region, the Genessee Valley.

YOUNG AMERICA.—More than two million boys in the United States are now attending the various institutions of learning in this country. This is indeed a formidable army, and it may safely be affirmed that the future politics and policy of this nation will very soon depend upon the political views entertained by those now at school.

☞ John Avery Parker, who lately died in New Bedford, leaving a fortune of over one million of dollars, was, when a young man, warned out of the town of Westport, for fear he should become chargable to the town. *Gov. Clifford, of Massachusetts,* receives out of Mr. Parker's immense estate, a legacy of $25,000.

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Mr President—
as it is termed, has
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drawn by me, allowe[illegible] inhabitants the right o[illegible]
bill was reported to this H
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a large number of person
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have abundant evidence that [illegible]
numbers of persons of mixed white and In
dian blood both in Lewis and Clarke coun
ties who are intelligent and orderly citizens.
And I am informed by intelligent and relia
ble citizens from both those counties, that
many of those persons should be entitled to
vote, and that such is the desire of the peo
ple of those counties; and upon those rep
resentations a clause was inserted in the
election bill, by my consent, allowing half
breeds to vote. The bill was so reported
to this House. It was afterwards referred
to the code commissioners, and they sent it
back to this House with a clause allowing
"persons of mixed white and Indian blood,
having adopted the habits of civilization, the
right to vote." which clause might allow a
person of more than half Indian blood, or
even nine tenths, the privilege of voting.
And I will here remark, that allowing half
breeds to vote, as it is called, is not without
precedent, or so new and unheard of a thing
as one would suppose from the opposition
it encounters. The clause quoted above as
inserted by the code commissioners, was
copied verbatim from the laws of the Ter
ritory of Minnesota In the State of Cali
fornia, not only half-breeds but full-blood
Indians have the right to vote under certain
restrictions. Such is also the law in the
State of New York, and I believe in some
other statutes

After many weeks of discussion, this Leg
islature has passed an election law allowing
half-breeds the right of voting if they have
adopted the habits of civilization, and I had
hoped that the question would be allowed
to remain at rest for this session. This
Council never have differed materially upon
this question; all of us agree that there are
some half-breeds who ought to have the
right to vote, and some who ought not. But
the difficulty is to draw the line so as to do
equal and exact justice to all parties. This
petition asks for greater restrictions than the
one in the election law as passed. I was
one of the committee to which it was refer-
red. I was tired of the subject, and my
time was also employed on another com
mittee, and knowing that the chairman of
the committee was more particularly inter-
ested than any member upon this floor, I
told him I would submit the whole subject
to him and I would sign his report, and I
did sign his report without revising it; and
this House, contrary to the expectations of
any of the committee, voted to have the re-
port published, and it is published, and be-
fore us, and gentlemen are at liberty to make
the most of it. I have been governed in
this matter by the wishes of members of the
Legislature from other counties. I do not
consider it a matter as particularly affecting
our county If there are any half-breed
voters in this county, I am not aware of it.
But I do not want to do injustice to any
portion of this Territory or any citizen there-
of. I do not want to deprive such men as
Lienson Bleaumondeaux, Marcel Burniers
and many others equally worthy of the right
of suffrage, who, I am told are half breeds.
It should be borne in mind that half-breed
Indians, spoken of with so much contempt,
are also half-breed white men; one-half the
blood that courses in their veins is as good
as ours, and many of this class of persons
have been residents and built houses and
made farms in this Territory years before
any member upon this floor ever saw it.—
And such of this class of persons as are dis-
posed to try to become men, and make
themselves good citizens, I want to admit to
the privileges of freemen, and not treat
them as less than men and drive them back
to savage life. I think the prayer of the
petitioners asks too much. It asks that half-
breeds be required to speak, read and write
the English language. That clause might
exclude very worthy men. I prefer to try
the election law as proposed, for one elec-
tion. I do not at present see how we can
better it.

☞ Geologists assert that five entire
groups of animals and plants have come in-
to existence, lived their time, and totally
disappeared from the earth. Man is the
last of the sixth class, and it would be in-
teresting to know what is coming next af-
ter we have gone.

☞ A young lady given to latin, says
she never tells any thing, except to
classes—those who ask her,
don't.

☞ A London wit
himself, as a spenna
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... up C. L. 34—an act supplementary to an act entitled an act relative to elections, and the mode of supplying vacancies.

... noon and ... ation of very impor ... t which are the prac- ... apportionment bill, ... d a heavy amount ... of an adjournment ... resolution to that ... upon. ... any false impression ... entertained, as well as ... ustice to parties which may ... ested, we would take occasion to ... the ... ctions appended to the act ... ll ... aws of Oregon, under which ... ory, as heretofore been governed, ... ub in last week's paper, was not ... to reflect upon the delegate from ... or the newly appointed Judge for this territory, but merely as a rebuke to that intermeddling disposition which has characterised some of the presses and many of the citizens of Oregon relative to the political welfare of the people of Washington; and with regard to which we have on several occasions taken an opportunity to respectfully request a discontinuance of.

We have no doubt but that Judge McFadden, after a short residence amongst us, will come to the conclusion that this territory will act the part of the "good Samaritan" towards him, and that if he has been so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of *brigands*, in Oregon, we will endeavor to bind up his wounds this side the Tiber.

It is understood here, that Gen. Lane is using his best endeavors in congress to procure an increased pay to the federal officers, members of the legislature, &c., of this and the territory represented by him, as well as taking a general interest in the passage of laws for the benefit and accommodation of both, which fact should certainly place him beyond the pale of censure.

When it is remembered that the ordinary wages of the laborer here, is from $2 to $3 per day—that of the mechanic from $4 to $6, and other *pursuits*, and the necessaries of life proportionately calculated, it must be acknowledged that the pay of our federal officers—that of the Judges—Attorney General—Marshal, &c.—the Judges receiving but $2,000 per annum,—and the last named officers (Attorney General and Marshal) the contemptible sum of $200, with the perquisites of office, it must be acknowledged that the endeavors of *any* representative from the Pacific coast, to increase the pay, to a respectable *per diem*, should be suitably appreciated and accredited, instead of receiving a cold shoulder from any quarter.

And when it is further remembered that the appropriations for defraying the contingent expenses of this territory has not been made to amount to *more* than that which was awarded to Iowa, but actually *less* as we are informed, than territories already organ- ... where wages, &c, are many shades ... than in this, it must appear evident, ... any person—member of congress or ... wise, who will endeavor to have pay the ... of members of the legislature increased, is deserving of that commendation which should ... healed him by the spirit of liberality ... the age.

... present pay for members of the le... —$3 per day—amounts absolutely ... *erty qualification.* None but those ... ave the means, independent of the ... can afford to pay from $10 to $12 ... eek for board, no matter how compe- ... deserving—in place of those who ... rd to represent their claims and *thou-* ... dollars per day for members of the ... a direct *bribe* for *property* to ... rritory, although we are happy ... not the *authority* which gov- ... ent legislature. ... hoped that both Gen. Lane and ... caster, will use their best endeav- ... ye the salaries of the officers of ... tes increased—federal and legis-

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... schooner "Willimantic," Capt. ... ived at the Kendall Co.'s wharf ... 21st inst., from Port Ludlow.

... "Carib," Capt. Boyd, left Se... 24th inst, with a cargo of lum... rancisco.

... Franklin Adams," Capt Col... rom Seattle on the 25th inst., ... uare timber and piles, for ...

... m " sailed from Penn's ... 0th inst., with a cargo ... ber, for San Francis-

... iled from ... cargo of ... rancisco ... from ... cargo ... d at ... to

Mr. Yantis followed in a short speech in which he declared his belief in the principles of the report which he had made, and that the bill as it stood ought to pass.

Mr. Bradford followed, in which he alluded to his course on the "Half-Breed question." He had advocated their rights in every shape—knowing as he did that cases of merit existed from whom we ought not to withold the elective franchise. He regretted now that he had not gone for a "white" bill, wishing by a supplemental bill similar in its nature to this, except certain cases. This bill met his views, and as it answered the pupose of the petition an using the very language they themselves had used, he hoped the Council would pass the bill reported by Mr. Yantis.

Mr. Sayward moved to amend so as to extend the provisions of the act to Half-Breeds who could "speak the English or any civilized tongue," striking out the words "read and write."

Mr. Balch hoped the amendment would not prevail; if it does it just defeats exactly what the bill contemplates. The bill as it stands is intended to restrict the class of Half-Breeds voting to cases of individual merit; alter it as the gentleman suggests and it is worthless.

Mr. Miles moved further to amend by striking out as a penalty to judges illegally admitting Half-Breeds to vote, the clause and the votes of said precinct shall not be counted.

In support of this amendment Mr. Miles took the floor, and spoke to the whole question, alleging that many of the signers of the petition placed there not knowing what they were signing, but were induced to believe they were really making an application for half-breeds to vote.

Mr Catlin followed, saying that the remarks of his colleague had convinced him how improper it was to allow that class to vote. Here they were signing a petition seemingly against their own rights, and excused themselves on the ground that they were so ignorant of our language as to be deceived and sign a petition adverse to that they wished to sign.

Mr Catlin spoke at length, combatting the whole doctrine of allowing this class to vote.

Mr Sayward was bound to believe, that a fraud had been practiced on the half-breeds of Cowlitz. It was hard to believe that a Catholic priest should write such a letter voluntarily in regard to education—It was not the custom of priests of that denomination to encourage their parishioners to send their children to other schools than those under the care of the church.

The vote was taken on Mr Sayward's amendment by yeas and nays, and was

Ayes—Messrs Bigelow, Miles, Sayward, Tappan and Mr Pressident—5

Noes—Messrs Balch, Bradford, Catlin, and Yantis—4.

Mr. Miles moved to strike out last clause of Sec 2, throwing out vote of precinct.—Vote taken by yeas and nays.

Ayes—one Mr Miles.

Noes—eight.

Mr. Balch stated he could not vote for the bill as amended, and the vote was then taken by ayes and nays, and was

Ayes—Messrs. Bradford, Bigelow, Catlin and Yantis

Noes—Messrs Balch, Bigelow, Sayward, Tappan, Mr President

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Balch moved to reconsidder the vote by which the half-breed restriction bill was killed. Council by a vote of 5 to 4 refused to reconsider.

Several acts of a local nature, filling vacancies in county offices, were taken up and passed. The Pioneer and Democrat was made the official paper of the territory by an act of the Legislature, providing that till August next, the laws as published in its columns should be official.

Council then resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Sayward in the Chair, to take up the "bill on Crimes and punishments." The remainder of session spent in discussing and amending it.

Mr. McConaha moved such amendment as to give the Governor the power to change the death penalty to imprisonment for life, which amendment was carried.—Other amendments were made of a formal character, and the punishment for murder in the second degree was fixed at a term of not less than ten nor more than twenty years. Committee rose, reported back said bill and asked leave to sit again.

Adjourned till Monday morning.

MONDAY, April 24, 1854.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Bigelow was called to the Chair.

Council soon after resolved itself into committee of the whole, to consider the bill on crimes and punishments. Mr Tappan in the Chair. During the discussion of the bill, Mr. Sayward moved to amend the section relative to disinterring the remains of deceased persons, to dispose of for dissection. He wished specially to allow the removal of remains by friends of the deceased when made in respect to the memory of the departed. The bill did not restrict those "legally authorized," 'tis true, though it did restrict the wilful wrong. Mr. Sayward doubted not the intent of the bill was proper but thought the language would be better if more specific—amendment lost.

Most of morning spent in committee of the whole, when committee rose, reported back bill with amendments and asked to be discharged; committee discharged—amendments adopted.

Bill as amended passed.

Resolution as to anexation of Sandwich Islands unanimously adopted.

H. B. 77, an act relating to scows, boats, skiffs and other water craft found adrift, under suspension of Rules, bill read three times and passed.

H. B. 8[illegible], an act relating to official seals read three times and passed.

H. B. 82, an act authorizing county commissioners to locate lands for county seats, read three times and passed.

Mr. Sayward, on leave introduced C B. No. 25, "an act to define the south-eastern boundary of Jefferson county," bill read twice and referred to committee on counties.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. President in the Chair.

Bill appointing officers for King county taken up and passed.

Bill appointing officers for Chehalis county taken up and passed.

Resolution from House providing for an adjournment of the Legislature on May 1st, taken up and passed by following vote.

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Bradford, Catlin, Tappan and Yantis—5

Noes—Messrs. Balch, Miles, Sayward, Mr President—4.

Mr Bradford in the Chair.

Mr McConaha presented a petition signed C C Terry and 54 others, and a memorial signed by T. S. Russell and two others, asking the Legislature to memorialize Congress to appropriate relief for T. S Russell and others for wounds and other injuries received, in lately arresting the Indian murderers in the vicinity of King and Island counties, referred to committee on memorials.

☞In our next number we will commence the publication of the laws passed by the present legislative assembly, which, by resolution of that body, can be read as evidence in any court in this territory, for six months after its adjournment. We will next week enlarge our edition, in order to be enabled to supply any demand for back numbers which may be made.

News by Express.

Through PARKER'S express which has just arrived, we are placed in possession of New York papers up to March 20th, and from New Orleans to March 22d inclusive.

Our relations with the Spanish government, as will be perceived by the following, relative to the seizure of the steamer "Black Warrior" by the Cuban authorities bid fair to make a breach of friendly relationship.

CUBA—"The Black Warrior has been seized at Havana because, upon touching at that port she entered herself in ballast when she had cotton on board. This has been the custom for some time, and acknowledged by the authorities, as no cargo was ever landed there; however a notice had been issued, by the Administrator General, to carry out the Custom House regulations, and the steamer was seized without the slightest notice to her officers, or even permitting her commander to take advantage of the law which gives twelve hours to rectify any mistake in a manifest. They have taken out her cargo, and she now lies at one of the wharves in Havana. Both American and British steamers have always been accustomed to report themselves in ballast, without being previously troubled. We give in another page the report of our Consul at Havana and the Custom House regulations at Cuba. It will also be seen that the government view the matter in a very serious light, and that Congress has taken the affair in hand. It has caused great excitement in this city."

The following is the message of President Pierce relative thereto:

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1854.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT PIERCE—THE OUTRAGE ON THE BLACK WARRIOR

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 10th inst, I herewith transmit a report of the Secretary of State, containing all the information received at the department in relation to the seizure of the Black Warrior at Havana, on the 28th ult. There has been in the course of a few years past many other instances of aggression upon our commerce, violations of the rights of American citizens, and insults to the national flag by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and all attempts to obtain redress have led to protracted and fruitless negotiations. The documents in these cases have been voluminous, and when prepared will be sent to Congress. These now transmitted relate exclusively to the seizure of the Black Warrior, and present so clear a case of wrong that it would be reasoneble to expect full indemnity therefor as soon as this unjustifiable and offensive conduct shall be made known to her Catholic Majesty's government; but similar expectations in other cases have been realized. The offending party is at our doors, with large powers for aggression, but none, it is alleged, for reparation.

The source of redress is in another hemisphere, and the answers to our just complaints made to the home government, are but the repetition of excuses rendered by inferior officials to their superiors in reply to representations of misconduct. The peculiar situation of the parties has undoubtedly much aggravated the annoyances and injuries which our citizens have suffered from the Cuban authorities, and Spain does not seem to appreciate to its full extent her responsibility for the conduct of these authorities. In giving very extraordinary powers to them, she owes it to justice and to her friendly relations with this government, to guard with great vigilance against the exorbitant exercise of those powers, and in case of injuries to provide for prompt redress.

I have already taken measures to present to the government of Spain the wanton injury of the Cuban authorities in the detention and seizure of the Black Warrior, and to demand immediate indemnity for the injury which has thereby resulted to our citizens. In view of the position of the island of Cuba, its proximity to our coast, the relations which it must ever bear on our commercial and other interests, it is vain to expect that a series of unfriendly acts, infringing our commercial rights, and the adoption of a policy threatening the honor and security of these States, can long consist with peaceful relations. In case the measures taken for amicable adjustment of our difficulties with Spain should unfortunately fail, I shall not hesitate to use the authority and means which congress may grant to ensure the observance of our just rights, to obtain redress for injuries received, and to vindicate the honor of our flag. In anticipation of that contingency, which I earnestly hope may not arise, I suggest to congress the propriety of adopting such provisional measures as the exigency of the case may seem to demand.

(Signed) FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, March 15, 1854.

Remarks of Mr. Strong

On the motion to indefinitely postpone the Prohibitory Liquor Law Mr Strong said

MR SPEAKER: I did not intend to say but one single word upon this Maine Liquor Law, and that word was to be "aye," when called upon to vote on the final passage of this bill. But, sir, I find some of its friends are now falling from its support, while its enemies are arraying all their forces, and bringing all the guns in their possession to bear upon the wall we have commenced, and which we hope to continue building, despite all its opposition, until we shall have a wall long enough, high enough, and strong enough, to encircle our beautiful Territory, and protect it against the most blighting curse that ever has, or ever can, come within its borders. I will not for a moment attempt to show that intoxicating liquors are a public nuisance, a curse to our Territory—it is so self-evident, that no man will pretend to deny it. But, sir, let us gather some of their balls, that have been so freely hurled at us, and examine them. It will not consume much time, for *out of the many that have been discharged* at us, but two have reached us. The first we find just outside our wall. It was thrown by a gun of large calibre—one worthy a ball of harder metal—It was hurled with great force, but being of soft metal, was flattened upon the wall and fell. We pick it up, and find "bad policy, impolitic," inscribed upon it. No wonder it flattened, sir. 'Tis an argument that would always flatten and fall, when arrayed against any national evil, producing degradation, misery, and death. 'Tis an argument that could never prevail against removing a public nuisance, when pauperism and crime can be brought against it, and who will deny the fact that an overwhelming amount may be brought in this instance. But, sir, let the people decide this question. Let *them* say whether it is impolitic or not; let *them* either build up or tear down the wall, and, sir, if it falls, there let it lie—But, Mr Speaker, there is a spent ball lying but a short distance from us. Let us examine that. 'Tis a very large one, and of exceedingly hard metal, and was thrown by a gun of tremendous calibre. We roll it over, and find inscribed upon it "unconstitutional." Thank heaven, sir, this ball did not have powder sufficient behind it to make it quite reach us, for, sir, had it hit us fairly, it would not have left one stone standing upon another. The powder used upon this occasion, was composed of the decisions of the Supreme Courts of some of the States, upon questions thought to be analagous to this law. I may be very dull of comprehension, sir, but I must confess I could see no analogy between the cases referred to, and this law. I will not review those decisions, but simply ask, what better proof of the constitutionality of this law do we wish, than the fact that it is now in full force in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts, and that terms of their Supreme Courts have been held since it went into operation, and have *not* pronounced it unconstitutional. Had there been the least chance—the least probability of its being so pronounced—would not its bitter enemies (and we know their name is legion,) have taken this question before those courts, that they might pronounce against it, and thus restore to them their LIBERTY, and allow them again to manufacture and sell the accursed drug? It seems to me, sir, that these amendments were thrown in to divide its friends, and thus carry this motion to "indefinitely postpone," which, of course, kills the bill. But, sir, I wish it to go before the people, even as it is, and if they say "no prohibitory liquor law," I will cheerfully submit to their decision.

Mr CROSBIE said he was rather amused at the gentleman from Pacific. He never expected to find him two consecutive days in the same position. He strongly reminded him of the Irishman's description of a flea—"put your finger on the cretur and sure and he *wasn't there*." Yesterday he told him that he should vote for the amendment—he could not vote for the bill, as the law as framed was clearly illegal. Last evening in this hall he asked one of its ardent advocates if he could possibly deem the clog on the right of appeal constitutional, and several other questions of a like import, and to-day he makes a complete summerset. His political principles are certainly gutta percha. He gets up with a coolness that is to be admired, considering his recent conversion, and makes a regular artillery speech—great guns and small arms with adamantine walls thrown in by way of fortification. The gentleman had made such a warlike demonstration, that he could not help fearing that when the smoke cleared away so as to get a fair view of the field of battle, all the opponents would be found either killed or wounded. Wasn't anybody hurt? He could not help giving the gentleman a piece of advice in his new profession, "the artillery soldier," and that was, in making up cartridges not to put in mustard seed for grape shot.

☞J. W. SULLIVAN'S newspaper office, San Francisco, has furnished us liberally with late papers by the last mail. The favors of Mr. S. are always very opportune.

Remarks of Mr. Crosbie,

On the prohibitory liquor law.

MR. SPEAKER:

When that bill came from the other house, a few days since, I moved to lay it on the table, in order that I might have time to examine it, saying to its main supporter, that if I could consistently, as a democrat, as a republican, sustain that law, I would do so. I now cancel the bond and mortgage, then given, by answering that I have examined the law in every respect, prompted by an earnest desire to fulfil the gentleman's wishes. But I find that as a member of a country, which guarantees to every man his sacred rights and liberties, I must unqualifiedly oppose it. I approach the discussion of this subject with no little diffidence. I know that I have many, very many, disadvantages to contend with—the dramatic interest is all on the other side—Where morality seems to be concerned, feelings always govern instead of judgment—heart rules the head. The warmth and impetuosity of the one, in its often imaginary fear, that the principle they are endeavoring to sustain, goes down, when the shape in which it was brought up is proven objectionable, becomes uncontrolable by the cool, calm discrimination, that would pick the grain of wheat from the bushel of chaff, and planting it by itself, water and nourish it, that it might grow up and bear fruits of nutriment, rather than poison; and that which was sweetness, might not, by the improper ingrafting, be turned to bitterness.

Sir, I feel assured that here to-day, in this legislature, a body whose proceedings should all be marked by mature deliberation, well weighing and considering the consequences of their acts—where philanthropy and benevolence, however much to be honored and loved elsewhere, should have no seat within the bar;—in this legislative body, where legality, aye, you may call it, if you will, cold, non-hearted legality, should be the guage by which to measure our enactments—I shall hear pathetic appeals rather than convincing arguments.

Whenever I see a man of ennobling virtues, mixed with infirmities which are hurrying him onward to destruction, all the better feelings of my nature prompt me to reach out a hand to his rescue, and were I to legislate for individual interests, instead of public benefits, I should certainly sustain the passage of that law.

Let us see how this matter has been brought up. Here is a law, the most important that has been before us this session, in its far-reaching ramifications, extending over the entire Territory. Has it come from the proper source? I hold that *legislation on all matters of vital importance should proceed, on the clear and expressed will of the people, not anticipate it.* This has no such groundwork. Had the wants of the Territory been so imperative on this subject, as its advocates would induce us to believe, we certainly should have heard the opinion of the people. As a member of the delegation, I can say that the question has not been mooted in Clarke County—the largest county in the Territory. The first and last that I heard on the affair, till it comes up so suddenly before us, was one solitary petition, with about a dozen names, laying on a table, in the hotel at Monticello. I imagined that it was merely originated as a laughable experiment, little dreaming that the attempt would be made to have it carried into effect.

This law, which has passed the Council in such a whirl-wind way, has for its foundation three beggarly petitions. I do not think there can be any architectural strength in so huge an edifice, erected on so scanty a base. A little more caution will give a greater confidence in its stability. The people of this Territory will have far more reliance on the wisdom of our acts, if they proceed from mature deliberation, instead of hasty legislation. I trust that when our session has terminated, we may look back with the proud satisfaction that to the best of our ability, every matter was sifted thoroughly, unbiassed by passions or prejudices, either of a party or private nature.

I repeat that these three petitions are too flimsy a foundation. One was from Lewis County, that portion of it which is now Cowlitz, one from King, and one from Thurston. By the way, it may not be improper to say, that the one from Thurston bore evidence of having amongst its signers several tobacco chewers. Now, why not, since we are going so extensively into the moral reform principle, bring in a prohibitory tobacco law? Strong evidence can be adduced of its deleterious effects. If we commence the moral reform, let us carry it out, only do not touch the tea, or you will be sure to find a tempest in a tea pot. For the sake of peace and quietness, keep our acts from all infringement on the women's rights society—we should certainly have to retreat.

I forgot, however, that there was still another petition: that from the Oregon Methodist Conference, not a petition as individuals, but as a Church. I trust I have a proper reverance and respect for every thing that is sacred and holy, but I cannot refrain from characterising an interference of a religious community, either in law or politics, as extremely unwise.

Had this law been drawn up more carefully, the measures to carry it into effect been less stringent, it would have far more chances of success. As it stands now, it is outrageously oppressive. Sacred rights are rudely pushed aside, to accomplish an imaginary good. The iron rule is to be applied. Mailed though it may be in glove of velvet, you will always find it to be a rule of misrule. I have but little faith in compulsion, in questions of morality. I believe that gentle love and kindness will, drop by drop, like water on marble, wear away a heart though it be of stone. They are ministering angels, which win error from her ways to those of rectitude and peace; cheering up the faint and weary-worn, by whispering these words of admonition. "live and act that the future may redeem the past;" while compulsion is but a demon, disguised beneath the garb of a godly purpose.

I appreciate the motives of the gentleman who is the main supporter of this bill. I believe he is actuated by the desire to confer, what he deems, a blessing on the community. I honor him for the sentiment, however much I may differ with his judgment.

I have some little faith in human nature—it is better than the world gives it credit. There is in every man a silver thread of goodness, which may be woven into a pattern of excellence. I know I shall be answered that thousands of men live, move and breathe, and pass away, with not a solitary trace left as a land mark of the tide that has hurried them on to the broad ocean of eternity. They are forgotten like the insects of yesterday; the spark was in them, too, but rough contact with the world, adverse circumstances, had so covered it with cinders, as to smother it out. Had the gentle hand of persuasion carefully blown aside the ashes, it might have sprung up into a flame of brightness, that would have proven warmth and comfort to those with whom they were associated, so that when they also had departed they would have left their names engraven by love and kindness—a monument that the storms of time could never efface.

I said, on another occasion, that where I could not afford to be generous, I would always strive to be just. This motive prompts me now to say, that from the harvest of esteem and respect, which that gentleman conscienciously believes he is garnering up, I would not purloin a single sheaf.

Let us look at this law in all its shapes. Meet it at the threshold, and closely scrutinise every lineament, to see what it bears upon its face, and what is hidden beneath the mantle. Set aside its interference with trade and the right of importation, and I here boldly say, that this is the only point on which a judicial authority can be cited in its favor. Chief Justice Taney decided, that as a police regulation, he saw nothing to prevent the restraining, regulating, or even prohibiting, the sale of ardent spirits. The principle, however impolitic it may be deemed, is proper enough, but the manner of carrying it into execution, is another affair.

It is on this ground that I take my stand and discuss the whole law; and I unhesitatingly denounce it as tyranically oppressive, unconstitutional, and utterly illegal.

Pass that law as it at present stands, and I defy you to carry it out. It will not stop the importation of a solitary hogshead, or the sale of a single glass. Those who would be effected by it would quietly go on with business, and would answer an attempt to interfere by a suit in court, which would very soon show that certain of the clauses kill the law, as effectually as the most bitter opponent could possibly desire.

Section 4 enacts a penalty of a severity totally out of proportion to the offence committed. Section 6 interferes with the right of appeal, whether justly or unjustly accused; compels the defendant to pay all costs, or find sureties in five days—a right that is coeval with the existence of our government—(that was a blundering mistake of mine, it goes so far back in the glimmer of the past, that we can scarce trace its origin.) This right will by our action, if we pass this law, in one rude moment be overturned. Pause, gentlemen, and reflect whether you are not taking a step productive of lasting evil. Time immemorial has shown the right of appeal to have been based on the broad principle of justice—security to the innocent, and punishment of the guilty, yet we desire to take away the guard, and give a clear sweep for maliciousness, with its blighting and wasting influence. We are unwittingly sowing the seeds of a storm—take heed lest we reap the whirl-wind.

Section 8 is inconsistent with section 4, since conviction can be made for the same offence by both. By this section he can be convicted, on the first offence, as common seller, while the 4th section makes the first penalty not one-fifth as great; a bungling discrepancy.

Section 9 renders incompetent to set on jury. Is not that another infringement?—Would it not be equally proper to declare that all persons owning stock in banks, or other corporative bodies, should not be allowed to act on juries where similar suits were on trial? Carry this out to its fullest extent, and you make the panel list rather small in even the largest community—in this Territory you would entirely destroy it.

Section 11 makes individual property liable to be destroyed on the oath of three persons as to their belief, without the right of defence. Although summoned to appear, under the provisions of this law, the defendant is only allowed to show that the liquors are foreign importations, while the only evidence that he can produce, the custom house certificate, is declared insufficient. conviction is made by declaring proof a nullity. Is this law? Is it common sense?

Section 12 provides that if the person is unknown, it merely requires an advertisement of two weeks, by posting up a written description of the same in some public place. Property, in *transitu*, may thus be destroyed during a temporary absence of the owner in another part of the Territory. In our sparse population, widely scattered, the roads between the settlements, in some seasons of the year, almost impassable, is not that time a mockery? an attempt to make a shadow of liberality appear the substance? The old allegory represents Justice blind-folded, a sword in one hand and the scales in the other. In this case, however, she will be deprived of the scales, while the sword remains.

Section 13 requires the defendant to appeal and give surety in $500, and if appeal is against him, he is decided to be a common seller, the penalties as common seller being greater than on original conviction, thus punishing a man for the mere fact of daring to go before a jury. I shall pass over this without halting, as in Section 15 I have an authority to cite which covers the whole ground.

Section 14 provides that on a mere ap-

plication to a justice of the peace, affirming that liquors are in any tent, shanty, &c., he is to issue his search warrant, and if liquors are found, they are to be destroyed, and the keeper arrested and imprisoned. I trust the wealthiest men in the community will be made justices of the peace, should this law pass, for every man who possesses sufficient legal attainments to distinguish between Blackstone and the Bible—civil and divine law—will tell you that the justice who issues a search warrant, on that clause, will be liable to very heavy damages. Test that question, if you choose, and see whether you do not test, also, the length of the justice's purse.

The constitution of the United States guarantees that "on all criminal trials, the accused shall be confronted with the witnesses against him." I should like to be informed how that barrier is to be removed I know we are progressive, that we sneer at every thing that belongs to the past, as antiquated and fogyish, but I hardly think we have become such levelers as to topple down constitutions, and every other well settled principle of law, that comes in our way. I have heard it repeatedly said by men who, confident in their fluency of language, a readiness of words, serving to conceal the weakness of argument,—they were ready to debate this law before the people, on all its objectionable points. In this it would certainly be "*vox et preterea nihil*"—words and naught else

Section 15 is merely explanatory of Section 14. The crime is mentioned in that section, this refers to the appeal. Judge Curtis, of the United States Supreme Court, decided, in an elaborate opinion in the case of Green vs. Briggs, that the clog on the right of appeal, was clearly unconstitutional

Can we, as republicans, vote for a law containing such a clause? Punishing a man for daring to ask what he deems justice? Let us take heed, before we go too far, lest we trample under foot rights that are the heir-loom of every free-born man Can we deny that which the laws of every country, but an absolute despotism, guarantees to even the lowest criminal—a fair and impartial trial? If Italy—a land where outward nature, so bright and beautiful, is strangely in contrast with the oppressiveness of the government the low moan of the heart's throb of whose people we can almost hear on this distant shore, so far across the waters:—if that were our land, or rather government, this might be in accordance, and not, as now, at variance with the very spirit of our institutions.—There faith and order are proclaimed by the church and sovereignties. The church says "believe," and the kingly and ducal authorities say "obey," and what between believing and obeying, there is scant space left for the untrammeled will.

It was on this very ground the Nova Scotia liquor law was vetoed by Queen Victoria. It was too oppressive for a constitutional monarchy it remained for a republic to attempt its adoption When we become subjects, instead of citizens, it may answer—not before.

Section 17 is illegal Numerous judicial authorities can be cited, to prove that a law cannot become such on the contingency of submitting it to the people. The Supreme Court decided that the statute of February 19th, 1847, in Delaware, providing "that the citizens of the several counties in that State, shall decide, by their votes, whether or not the retailing of intoxicating liquors shall be permitted in said counties, is unconstitutional, because the legislature cannot delegate the power of making laws, to any other person or body"—[Rice vs. Foster, IV Harring, 479—The same decision was made by the Supreme Court in New York, on the school question; in Ohio on a railroad law; in Pennsylvania on the license law; and now we have, by the very last mail, Chief Justice Heydenfeldt's opinion of the same nature, on the removal of the State capital of California And yet the member from Thurston has the coolness to say that this law, in all its clauses, has been decided by the judges in all the eastern states, to be constitutional.

I am tired of assertions: I want the facts If the gentleman will show me one solitary decision, I will acknowledge my error and vote for the law, Till then, I may be pardoned if I say I have all the legal authority on my side

There is still another view of this submitting laws to the people Grant that the state possesses that right, that as sovereignty, emanate from the people, they only temporarily delegate it to a legislative body, for law making purposes, and it can be redelegated to them again. Territories have no rights except those expressly delegated to them in the Organic Act; whatever is not mentioned in that act, remains in the body by which it was created. Territories are colonies, and belong to the whole United States, and are entirely under the jurisdiction of Congress There can be no question, therefore, of the utter illegality of what we are aiming to effect Arrogating to ourselves a power which the strictest constructionist of state's rights, cannot claim, I lay it down as an incontrovertible fact, that the legislative power invested in this legislature, by Congress, cannot be delegated to any other body. We are going entirely beyond our legitimate rights, when we make any such attempt

This submitting laws to the people is nought but a cowardly piece of absurdity—it is shrinking from responsibility, and acknowledging incompetency to perform the duties for which we were elected. Once establish the precedent, and all considerations of its illegality, no matter how clearly proved, will be set aside, and every measure of a doubtful popularity will be thus referred. It had its origin where politics were a trade,—where men sought office, and not office sought them; private benefits the object to be obtained, and not the public good. I want to see no such graft transplanted in our new and growing Territory; if it comes, let us weed it out at the start, before it takes root in our soil. As one of the members of this legislature, I am not willing to shield myself behind the burly form of my constituency. If laws are of a doubtful necessity, the time of going into operation can easily be differed for a sufficient period, to enable the people to have an opportunity of setting aside the law, by changing or instructing their delegates on the subject. I doubt, however, the propriety of experiments in law-making. The world is governed too much, and not one solitary law should be enacted, of which legislators are not fully persuaded of its absolute necessity.

I have opposed this law on account of the severity of the penalties. I believe no good can accrue from this moral reform, crushing out a principle that is becoming so prevalent.

On the constitutionality of the clog to the right of appeal; the search warrant, and the farce of effecting conviction, by declaring proof a nullity; and lastly, the illegality of submitting to the decision of the people. I am willing to leave the question to the decision of this house.

One word more and I have done. Members say that it will be a beacon light, that here on this distant coast, the region of the setting sun, it will show to those at home we are laying morality as the corner stone. I differ honestly with the gentlemen I do not believe the Atlantic States will hail this as any such proof As a citizen, I am anxious to see this Territory advance in all the elements that will contribute to her prosperity The future is before us—Alki our motto The log cabin, the mile stone of civilization, will give way to the more spacious farm house The villages and towns to cities, teeming with a busy and thriving population. And when Washington Territory, the cap stone of our glorious Union, takes her place amongst the states, may she tower aloft like the trees of her own native forest, or the name she bears amongst men These anticipations, so pleasing and gratifying, are not to be aided in the realization, by the arbitrary course pursued in that law

Olympia, April 24, 1854

Mr Editor—May I indulge a hope that you will give place in your columns to the following, in justice to myself and the county I represent, and as a reply to the specious mood in which remarks of "Mr Denny, the gentleman from King," are alluded to by Mr Chenoweth in his remarks as published in your last issue?

I am perfectly willing to be considered as opposed to half-breed Indians being allowed to vote as a class, but I must ever insist that the law should so distinctly set forth who ought to vote, or to make the distinction so clearly between those half-breeds whom virtue and intelligence qualify to vote, and those whose rank is the same by blood but so degraded that they are not above the unlettered savage, that judges of election can have no difficulty in deciding whether they are legal voters or not But, under this clause, the question is left to a different board of judges in every precinct throughout the Territory as to who have adopted the habits and customs of civilized life and who have not, also whether the person proposing to vote possesses the requisite amount of the blood of the white, thus creating endless difficulty, strife and contention While I admit that there are those of this class who should be allowed the right of suffrage, I ask where is the line of distinction by which we are, under this law, to determine or distinguish the one from the other? One may hold that any Indian having the resemblance in color of a half-breed, wearing the clothes of the white man and speaking Chinook, is a qualified elector, while another may contend that he must rank a little higher in the scale of being, and the result must be injurious and dangerous to our free institutions Guard the ballot box as the palladium of our liberties, and extend the right of suffrage to all American citizens and to those who, coming here in honor to our institutions, desire to make the country a home, and are devoted to our government, but do not place on an equality with them the untutored savage by enacting a law that will bear this construction almost as readily as it will the opposite

Mr Chenoweth conveys the idea that I acknowledge my county to be corrupt—This fling is an unfair one, and one which I shall take but little trouble to notice, as the character of King county is already enviably honorable, and I hope that the walls of adamant which he would build around her may disconnect our political county system from one which wishes to give to our judges of election a temptation to disfranchise American freemen, and render null their voice by making equal the simon-eating, vagrant Indian population of the Territory.

Such are my views, and I beg you will do me the favor to give publicity to them, and correct thereby any misconstruction arising from the exceedingly unfair way in which I am recorded by Mr. Chenoweth's 'remarks' which appeared in your last paper

Respectfully yours, &c,

A. A Denny.

STEILACOOM LODGE, U. D.

The regular communications of Steilacoom Lodge, U. D., of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, are held on the first Saturday evenings in each month Brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend

W. H WALLACE, W. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F McELROY, W M

FOR SALE.

20 TONS Liverpool Salt in sacks

200 new Salmon Barrels

100 boxes for smoked Salmon.

Apply to B. P. BARSTOW, Penn's Cove

All those wishing to engage in the Salmon business this season, will do well to call on B P B, before engaging salt and barrels elsewhere

April 20, 1854. 34tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

Names of the Members of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Washington.	State or Place of Birth.	Names of Counties Represented.	Occupation.
Francis A. Chenoweth,	Ohio,	Clarke County,	Lawyer,
John De Normandie Biles,	Pennsylvania,	"	Mechanic,
Andrew J. Bolon,	Pennsylvania,	"	Mechanic,
Henry R. Crosbie,	Virginia,	"	Lawyer,
A Lee Lewis,	England,	"	Farmer,
Samuel D. Howe,	Kentucky,	Island County,	Civil Engineer,
Daniel F. Brownfield,	Virginia,	Jefferson County,	Lawyer,
Author A. Denny,	Indiana,	King County,	Surveyor,
John R. Jackson,	Missouri,	Lewis County,	Farmer,
Henry D. Huntington,	Indiana,	" "	Farmer,
James C. Strong.	New York,	Pacific County,	Lawyer,
John N Chapman,	Virginia,	Pierce County,	Farmer,
Henry C Moseley,	Massachusetts,	" "	Lawyer,
Levant F Thompson,	New York,	" "	Lumberman,
Calvin H Hale,	Maine,	Thurston County,	Farmer,
Ira Ward,	Vermont,	" "	Lumberman,
David Shelton,	North Carolina,	" "	Farmer,
Leonard D Durgin,	New Hampshire,	" "	Farmer.

The average age of all the members is 28 years

Names of the members of the Coucil of Washington Territory.	State or place of Birth.	Names of Counties Represented.	Occupation.
Lafayette Balch,	Maine,	Pierce County,	Merchant,
Daniel F Bradford,	Massachusetts,	Clarke County,	Merchant,
Daniel R Bigelow,	New York,	Thurston County,	Lawyer,
Seth Catlin,	Massachusetts,	Lewis County,	Farmer,
Henry Miles,	New York,	Lewis County,	Mechanic,
Geo N. McConaha.	Ohio,	King County,	Lawyer,
W. S. Sayward,	Maine,	Jefferson County,	Mechanic,
W. H. Tappan	Massachusetts,	Clarke county,	Farmer,
B F. Yantis	Kentucky	Thurston County,	Farmer,

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, 27th inst, by Chief Justice Lander, Mr JOHN G PARKER, jr., merchant of this place, and Miss JERUSHA J L HAYS, daughter of Judge Hays, all of this county

DIED,

At the residence of Mr Andrew Chambers, (Chambers' Prairie), of consumption, MRS. ANGELINE WHITE, consort of Mr John M WHITE, formerly of Vigo county, Indiana, aged 25 years

Terre Haute papers please copy

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, By Williams & Waterman

OLYMPIA, W. T. April 20, 1854

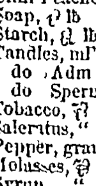
The trade of the week has been too unimportant to produce any change in current rates or in the amount of goods in market, with, perhaps, the single exception of Flour, which, as reported below, has felt the effect of the advance in San Francisco

As affording the unmistakable evidence that our farmers are improving to the utmost the favorableness of the weather, we are reconciled to the present cessation of trade, *foreseeing that a temporary loss will be* compensated by the rich returns of a promoted harvest

Provisions—	
Beef, fresh, ⅌ lb	14@18
Mutton, " ⅌ "	25@30
Pork, fresh and salt, ⅌ lb	20@25
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	@$40
Clear Pork, ⅌ "	$40@$45
Bacon, clear, ⅌ lb	25
Hams, ⅌ lb	25@30
Shoulders, ⅌ lb	@22
Salmon, ⅌ lb	none
Codfish, ⅌ lb	@12½
Mackerel, ⅌ hf bbl	$15
Butter, ⅌ lb	37@62½
Lard, " "	20@25
Cheese " "	@37
Flour, ⅌ 100 lbs	@$10
Corn Meal, ⅌ lb	@8
Salt, fine, " "	@5
Salt, course, ⅌ "	@4
Potatoes, ⅌ bush	$1.50
Onions, " "	1 00
Beets, " "	3 00
Turnips, " "	1 50
Beans, Chili, ⅌ lb	9@12½
Beans, white, ⅌ lb	@12½
Eggs, ⅌ doz	75
Dry Goods—	
Sheetings, bro 4-4 per yard	15
Shirtings, bro 3-4 per yard	12½
Shirtings, blea, 4-4	16⅔
Drillings, bro ⅌ yd	16⅔
Prints, ⅌ yard	12½@20
Blankets, ⅌ pr	$7@$9
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$3@$5
do cotton, ⅌ doz	2.50
Paints, &c.—	
Lead, white, ⅌ lb	20
do colors " "	25
Linseed oil, ⅌ gal	$2 00
Turpentine, " "	3,00

Groceries—	
Sugar, bro ⅌ lb	10@12½
Sugar, white crush per lb	@20
Coffee, ⅌ lb	19@22½
Tea, " "	75@$1
Rice, Caro, ⅌ lb	10@12½
Dried Apples, ⅌ lb	16@18
Dried Peaches " "	18
Chili Peaches, " "	none
Soap, ⅌ lb	12½@15
Starch, ⅌ lb	37½
Candles, mil'd, ⅌ lb	25
do Adm " "	50
do Sperm, " "	75
Tobacco, ⅌ lb	50@75
Saleratus, " "	25
Pepper, grain, ⅌ lb	37½
Molasses, ⅌ gal	.50@62½
Syrup, " "	75@$1
Vinegar, cider, ⅌ gallon,	75
Lamp oil, ⅌ gal	$2 00
Liquors—	
Brandy, ⅌ gal	$2@$3.50
Whiskey, "	1 25@1.50
Gin, ⅌ gal	2.50@$3
Port Wine, ⅌ gal	2.50
Cherry Brandy, ⅌ gallon	2.50
Sundries—	
Nails, ⅌ keg	$10
Window glass, ⅌ box	$7
Sash, ⅌ light	20@25
Axes,	$1.50@$2
Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Brooms,	50
Lumber—	
Sawed fir, ⅌ M	$25
" cedar, "	$30
Shingles, ⅌ M	$4@$5
Square timber, ⅌ foot	12@14
Piles, ⅌ foot	5@6

Cabinet Shop.



FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

D C. BEATY

Olympia, April 29, 1854 34tf

Great Inducements!

THE subscriber has just received, ex. LEONESA, a full and desirable assortment of goods, consisting in part of the following articles

Flour, Pork, Butter,
Lard, Cheese, Bread, Syrup,
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Cooking Stoves,
Box Stoves and full assortment of Tin ware
Boots, coarse and fine, Patent Leather Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters and Bootees, Pantaloons, coarse and Fine, Shirts, Double Barrel Guns,
Powder, Shot, Dr'd Apples,
Candles, &c, &c, &c

Being anxious to leave for the Atlantic States, I will close out the present cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere in the Territory. Please call and examine

Terms Cash

C C. TERRY

Alki, April 26, 1854 -tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE TO SETTLERS,

IN PURSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

TO enable the Surveyor General to separate the private Land claims from the public domain, and to determine the quantity and boundaries of the fractions of land remaining unclaimed in the several townships heretofore surveyed and approved—and in order that subsequent settlers may enter upon and perfect titles to the same, under the Act of 27th of September, 1850—ALL SETTLERS who have not taken their claims by legal subdivisions, in such townships, and have already made their notifications, are required to have their claims surveyed by the authority of this office, within four months from the date of this notice —and ALL SETTLERS who have taken their claims on unsurveyed lands, and shall hereafter file their notifications for claims not conforming to legal subdivisions, are also required to have their claims surveyed, by the authority of this office, within four months from the dates of their notifications, respectively

A neglect to comply with the above requirements, will be AT THE PERIL of the claimant, as settlers will be permitted to enter upon and file notifications for legal subdivisions, which would have been made fractional by the claims aforesaid.

A written request to the Surveyor General for a survey, will be considered sufficient.

C K. GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

Surveyor General's Office, Oregon City,
April 20, 1854. 1w31

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853 42 1y

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVAL OF THE TARQUINA!

Silk Poplins, Barege and Barege de laine,
French and Scotch Ginghams,
French Calicoes,
Silk Ribbons and Trimmings,
Marsailles and Silk Bed Spreads,
Kentuck Jeans and Satinet,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters,
Crome Dress Linen,
Irish Linen,
Wadding,
Moleskin Hats, &c., &c, &c,

The subscribers take this method to inform the public in general, Ladies particularly, that in addition to their former stock they have received a variety of goods too numerous to mention, but which they will show without any extra charges, and sell on terms to suit ALL, big and SMALL,

Come on, Come all!
Our motto Small profits and quick sales!
Our system One price and no deviation!

M LOUISSON & CO

M LOUISSON, T LIGHTNER, A FRANKEL

Olympia, W T, April 20, 1854. 33tf

Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

—EX TARQUINA—

FLOUR—Chili and Gallego,
Pork—in hlfs and whole bbls,
Hams & Bacon, choice,
Butter, New York Goshen;
Ale, Read's draught,
Ale, Tennant's Bottled,
Lard, Ad Candles,
Pilot Bread, Cav Tobacco;
White lead and linseed oil;
Nails and Window sash
Powder, shot, caps and lead,

Just received and for sale at PARKER'S

Olympia, April 22, 1854 33tf

Ground Salt for Stock!

JUST RECEIVED ex Tarquina 10 sacks Ground Liverpool Salt, and for sale cheap by

WILLIAMS & WATERMAN

Olympia, W T. April 21, 1854 2w33

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

Olympia, W. T, San Francisco, Cal

M LOUISSON, T LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1854 33tf

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W T

BERNARD GOLDMAN, SAMUEL ROSENBLATT

April 20, 1854 24tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the name and style of GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT, for the transaction of a general merchandise business.

BERNARD GOLDMAN,
SAMUEL ROSENBLATT

Olympia, W. T, April 20, 1854

Those who have claims against the late firm of B Goldman are requested to hand in their bills for payment All those who are indebted to the same will please make immediate settlement

EX. SARAH WARREN.

APRIL 3.

5 TONS assorted Iron;
1000 lbs Tobacco;
50 Tins fancy assorted Crackers,
20 Cans Imperial and Gun Powder Tea,
10 Kegs Pickles;
70 Boxes Candles;
50 Kegs Sugar House Syrup,
18000 lbs California Blue Seed Potatoes;
40 Kegs Nails and Spikes;
8 Cases Boots and Shoes,
25 Barrels Smoked Shoulders,
6 Hogsheads Side Bacon,
50 Cases Whiskey and Brandy Punch,
10 Quarters Old Rye Whiskey;
20 Cases best Champagne;
60 Casks best Goshen Butter;
50 Half barrels best Apples,
20 Barrels sugar cured Hams;
10 Barrels Porter and Ale;
25 Cases Porter and Ale;
20 Cases Brandy Peaches;
10 Barrels Crushed and Pulverised sugar,
150 Boxes assorted soaps,
60 Sacks Oats,
20 Cases Buckwheat Flour, in Tins,
20 Cases best Leaf Lard,
15 M Segars,
325 Jars Apple Pulp;
400 lbs Cream Tartar,
10 Bbls. Split Peas;
10 Bbls Carolina Rice,
50 Bbls. Gallego and Haxall Sweet Flour,
600 lbs Rye Flour;
75 Half bbls dried Corn Meal;
4 Tons Cadiz Salt,
50 Bbls Mess Pork;
2 Tons Ship Chains, for loging.

Invoices Dry Goods, Wooden Ware, Furniture, &c, &c.

All which, at the present low prices in San Francisco, comprises much the largest invoice ever brought into the Territory, and will be sold low for cash at the Store of KENDALL CO,

By J. Cushman.

[illegible]

From July [illegible]

Amount assessed by the Assessor,	[illegible]			
Amount assessed by the Collector,	5			
Total amount assessed,	1667 8			
Amount returned as delinquent,	16[illegible]			
Total amount received,	$1499 48	$560		
Paid for licences,	$ 88 50			
Paid for fines, penalties, &c,	105 00			
Amount on hand, 1st July, 1852,		$396 62		
Total amount of revenue,	$1692 98	$957 30	$186 92	
Amount paid A. A. Denny, for services as commissioner,	$ 41 00			
Amount paid David Shelton, for services as commissioner,	18 00			
Amount paid S S Ford, for services as commissioner,	21 00			
Amount paid A M Poe, for services as clerk,	77 95			
" " A B. Moses for services as sheriff,				
Amount paid collector of taxes and constable,	238 85			
" " D C. Baily, assessor,	170 00			
" " for judges' fees, roads, bridges, &c,	396 95			
" " David Shelton, treasurer of school district, No 1,		$299 05		
Amount paid S D Ruddell, treasurer of school district No. 2,		374 68		
Amount paid Jefferson county,		34 69		
" " Island county,		20 58		
" " King county,		37 04		
" " Pierce county,		41 16		
" " Liberty school district No. 2, Thurston Co		10 45		
" " Olympia school district No 1, " "		8 36		
" " Union school district No 3, " "		30 00		
" " Nisqually school district No 4, " "		20 58		
" " Territorial Treasurer,			$181 52	
Treasurer's fees on the same,			5 40	
Total amount paid out,	$963 75	$876 59	$186 92	$2027 24
Total amount in Treasury, 1st April, 1853,	$729 23	$80 80		$810 03

From 1st of April, 1853, to 1st of April 1854.

	County Tax	School Tax.	Terril'l Tax.	Total.
Amount of taxes assessed by the assessor,	$1242 84	$621 42½	$155 35½	$2019 62½
Amount of taxes assessed by the collector,	35 14½	17 57	4 39½	57 09
Total amount assessed,	$1277 98½	$638 99½	$159 75	$2076 71½
Reduced by the collector,	34 64	17 32	4 33	56 29
As corrected,	$1243 34½	$621 67½	$155 42	$2020 42½
Amount returned as delinquent,	326 73½	163 36½	40 84	528 94
Total amount paid in,	$916 61	$458 31	$114 58	$1491 48½
Amount paid for licenses,	353 17			
Paid for fines, penalties, &c,	8 50			
Total amount of revenue,	$1278 28	$458 31	$114 58	$1851 17
Paid to D Shelton for services as commissioner,	$ 76 75			
" " S S Ford, sen; for services as commissioner,	100 50			
Paid to A M Poe, for services as clerk,	102 00			
" " U E Hicks, for services as clerk,	142 92			
" " A B Moses, for services as sheriff, &c,	627 03			
" " F Kennedy, for services as sheriff,	14 00			
" " D R Bigelow, for services as treasurer,	128 12			
" " S D Ruddell, for services as assessor,	160 00			
" " W W. Plumb; for services as justice of the peace,	10 45			
Paid for office furniture, stationery, rents, &c,	115 62½			
Appropriation for building bridge,	100 00			
For support of pauper,	64 00			
Jury fees, roads, highways, &c, &c,	144 47			
Paid to Olympia school district, No 1,		$126 40		
" " Liberty school district No. 2,		116 05		
" " Territorial Treasurer,				
Amount on hand, 1st April, 1853—brought forward,	$ 729 23	$ 80 80		$810 03
Amount of revenue received for 1853,	1278 28	458 31	$114 58	$1851 17
Total,	$2007 51	$539 11	$114 58	$2661 20
Total amount paid out,	1354 62	242 45		1597 07
Balance in Treasury, 1st April, 1854,	$652 89	$296 66	$114 58	$1064 13

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of Thurston county, as shown by the receipts and warrants on file in my office from 1st of July, 1852, to 1st July, 1854.

Published by order of the board of County Commissioners.

U. E. HICKS,
Auditor Thurston County, W. T.

Auditor's office, Olympia, W. T,
April 1st, A D 1854.

ONION SEED.

A FEW Pounds of Nisqually Onion Seed for sale at G. A. BARNES'.

Olympia, April 18, 1854. 2w33

The Hon. Hudson Bay Co.

DOLLARS WANTED! WANTED DOLLARS!!

NOTICE.

MONEY lenders and others who may be in search of a good investment for their cash, are earnestly requested to turn their attention to Vancouver's Island, where any quantity of dishonored orders on the Hudson Bay Company's establishment, at Fort Victoria, may be bought at a discount, Apply at the office of the chief trader.

Feb 7, 1854. n34—2w VERAX.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of PARKER & COLTER, is this day dissolved All demands against the firm will please be presented for payment. The business will hereafter be conducted by JOHN G PARKER, Jr

Olympia, March 27, 1854. n31.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONG PINE TREE IN FRONT.)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A good Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

CORLISS & ENSIGN.

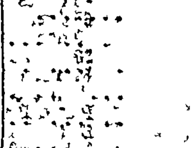
October 1, 1853. [illegible]

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c

J. K. HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers, with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and [illegible] public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable [illegible] ment to his guests, on as moderate terms as [illegible] where be procured.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

CHEAP ST[illegible]

WHOLESALE [illegible]

TH[illegible] now on h[illegible] ted to the [illegible] ment [illegible]

DRY [illegible]

BOOTS, SHOE[illegible]

All of w[illegible] est. [illegible] Person[illegible] to call bef[illegible] A word [illegible]

Olympia [illegible]

...and JOB...

...E.
...lose; an excellent at $1 25 per bag of
...eCaw, or C. & F. Brown, Steila...

...IAMS, T. | ...H WATERMAN, Olympia, W. T

Williams & Waterman,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS,
Main Street, Olympia, W. T.
April 15, 1854. 3m32

1000 TONS of course salt for sale, cheaper than can be bought in the Territory, by G. ALLEN.
Olympia, April 15, 1854. 32tf

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Hurd & Kiser was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by James K. Hurd, who will settle all business for which the firm was liable, or due the same up to this date,
JAMES K. HURD,
DANIEL KISER
Olympia, April 10, 1854. 4w32

John G. Parker, Jr.,
—DEALER IN—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
OLYMPIA, W. T
April 15, 1854 32tf

JUST RECEIVED
PER bark "Carib," invoice Dry Goods, Groceries and Indian trade, which we offer low for cash.
GEORGE & CO.
Alki, Dewampsh Day, April 13, 1854 32tf

AT TEEKALET,
Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,
THE PUGET MILL CO.
HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes. Also piles and hewn timber.
All orders promptly attended to by
J P KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J POPE,
San Francisco, California.
Tekalet, March 14, 1854 32ly

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
HAVE an excellent engine Lathe, of 22 in swing, in operation, under charge of an experienced machinist and engineer, who will execute orders in his line, in a superior style and finish, with dispatch
—ALSO—
Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice Apply to
J. P KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet, W. T.
A supply of Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Nails, Doors, Window Glass, &c., constantly on hand by the Puget Mill Co at Teekalet,—Hood's Canal, between which place and San Francisco several vessels are running regularly
March 14, 1854 32tf

HARDWARE!!
JUST received, per Bark SARAH WARREN, the following articles, at G A BARNES':

21 doz. Door Locks, 18 different kinds.
Stock, Closet, Box, Pad, Drawer, Chest, Trunk, and Cupboard Locks.
Barrel and Spring Chain Bolts.
Hammers and Hatchets.
Bench Hatchets.
80 Gross Ass't Screws.
60 doz Ass't. Butts
9 doz. ass't. Brass Butts.
300 qrs. ass't. Chissels.
Firmer Chissels.
Firmer Gouges
Plated Braces & Bitts.
Ball do do
192 qrs Auger Bitts.
Carpenter's Adzes.
Broad Axes
Chopping Axes.
Log Chains.
Iron Wedges.
Steel Squares.
Iron do
Try do
Bevel do
Pannel, Rip, Back, Compass, & Cross Cut Saws
20 doz. ass't. Files
Garden & Planter's Hoes
Glass ass't. sizes.
Shovels and Spades.
Bush Scythes.
Coil Rope—ass't
Bed Cords & Clothes Lines
Fish and Chalk Lines.
Spoke Shaves.
Mahogany Knobs.
Draw Shaves, &c.
Buck Saws
Buckets and Tubs.
Flour Seives.
Coffee Mills.
Floor Brushes
Board Rules.
Shoe Thread & Awls.

Copper, Shoe, and Saddler Tacks.
Assorted Brads.
Spring Saw Setts.
Tape Lines
Powder Flasks.
Percussion Caps.
Pocket Rules.
Cow Bells
Steel Yards.
Scale Beams & Pees.
Grass and Cradle Scythes
Sneaths, Rakes, Hay, and Manure Forks
70 Kegs ass't. Nails.
Bench Planes
Rabbit, Dado, Bead, Sash, Table, Match, Hollow, & Round Planes.
Pannel Ploughs.
Slit and Marking Gouges.
Paint & Varnish Brushes
Oil Stones
Bath Bricks
Cork Stops Steels.
Harness Buckles.
Brass Rings and Hooks.
Spring Catches.
Spirit Levels.
Plane Bits.
Table and Dinner Bells.
Sand Paper
Tea and Table Spoons.
Four fold Pocket Rules.
Knives and Forks.
Butcher Knives.
Sail Needles
Pocket Knives.
Scissors.
Blacking.
Magnets.
Faucets
Scythe Stones.
Lumber Scribes
Razors & Strops
&c., &c., &c.,

A General Assortment of TIN-WARE.
Also, GROCERIES,

Tea and Coffee
Sugar—Crushed & Brown.
Butter.
Lard.
Pork, in half bbls
Dried Apples, in kegs.
Molasses, in kegs.
Candles.
Pepper.
Rice.
Saleratus.
Pepper sauce.
Mustard.
...nger.
...arch.
...Wax.
—Also—
...Tartar.
...dr.
...ll.
...m.
...'s Drops.

Castile Soap.
Sand's Sarsaparilla.
Glue
Red Lead
Venetian Red.
Oil Turpentine.
&c. &c.
—ALSO—
School Books.
Saunder's 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers.
Saunder's Spellers
Olney's Geography & Atlas.
Wafers.
Envelopes
Note, Foolscap, and Letter Paper.
Ink
Blank Books.
A general assortment of DRY GOODS.
A fresh supply of assorted GARDEN SEEDS.
Four lbs. Onion Seed.
Eighty lbs. Clover Seed
All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, but "WAKE CREDIT."
G. A. BARNES
...ch 5, 1854. 4w31.

...of Co-partnership.
...existing between the ...lved by mutual con...
C. HOLMAN,
...CARPENTER.
...the business in 86 Sacramento St, ...
2t31

C. HOLMAN,
...INT & SHIPPING AGENT,
...ock Building,
...ramento Street,
...m31 SAN FRANCISCO.

...ES! WATCHES!
...would inform the pub... he has opened a shop ... REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted.
Nov. 12, 1853. 10tf

FOR SALE.

EX G. W. KENDALL.	4500 lbs No. 1 China sugar, 25 lb. matts. 100 bbls. sweet superior Flour, Gallego and Haxall brands. 50 boxes Winchester bro. Soap. 25 bbls Mess pork. 20 " " beef. 50 pair Window sashes, glazed, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14
EX CYCLOPS.	100 tons heavy Chili seed Barley, for sale by KENDALL Co.

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

P. KEACH & CO.
HAVE just received Ex G. W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound
COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No 1, E B Syrup in kegs, No 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits. Also, 150 bbls, excellent Flour.
WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,
EVERY VARIETY.
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.
Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c, &c
COATS,
Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses
HATS AND CAPS.
Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps
A Very Large Supply
Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.
Hard Ware.
Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c. Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention
We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City
Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 28tf

NEW STORE.
NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS.
E. MOLLER & Co.
HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr. Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.
One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom
NOW LANDING EX KENDALL
Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts E. MOLLER & Co
March 11, 1854 4w*

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST LOUIS, MO)
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.
Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.
Sept 10, 1853.

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN
Produce and Merchandise,
COWLITS FARMS, W T
September 6, 1852 -tf

DISSOLUTION
THE co-partnership existing under the name and style of M Louisson & Co, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by M Louisson, I. Lightner and A Frankel, who will settle up all the business of the late firm
Mr Samuel Roseneau ceases to be a member of our firm, and has no interest in it, from and after this date M. LOUISSON, & CO
Olympia and San Francisco, Feb 24, 1854 -tf

JAMES C. STRONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL, in connection with Hon Wm Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory
NOTICE TO SETTLERS.
By an arrangement with John B. Preston, Esq, late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications, and all business connected with the Land Office. Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr Preston personally.—This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business.
Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory.
Olympia, March 25, 1854 6m29

L. E MORGAN & CO,
SUCCESSORS TO
T. ADAMS & CO.,
Peoria Premium Steel Plow
MANUFACTURERS,
CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STEEETS,
San Francisco, California
The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO GALLAGHER.
March 18, 1854. 28tf

MANSION HOUSE.
MR. F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live." Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15tf
Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

COOPERING.
THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.
March 11, 1854. tf. C. BAIRD.

GEORGE H ENSIGN, JOHN F. STIRLING.
ENSIGN & STIRLING,
LUMBER DEALERS,
OFFICE—Junction Market and California St. wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same.
San Francisco Sept. 25, 1853.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,
STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L. STORY,
DRUGGIST,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.
Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. H. MASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T
Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

I N EBEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY
Office at the Custom House
Sept. 30, 1853 4tf

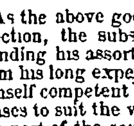
G. A BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD WARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, W T
Sept 10, 1853

H. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W T
July 9, 1853 tf

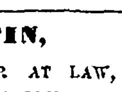
F A CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon
Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852

DOCTOR L C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,
FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON
Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold
Portland, Sept. 10, 1853

NEW ARRIVAL!
NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,
SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,
CAPS, &C, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF
READY MADE CLOTHING
As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory
W M RUTLEDGE
Olympia, Jan 21, 1853 20tf

J. O MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Chesterville, Near Penn's Cove,
mh 25, '54-ly] Whidby's Island, W. T.

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally
2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawaiian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawaiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,
All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms
SAMUEL C ALLEN
Olympia, March 25, 1854 29tf

DE SHUTES STORE.
GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Beef, Vegitables, Bread, Cakes and Pies, can all be had cheap for cash at the Falls of Deshutes River
WILSON & HURD
De Shutes, April 8, 1854 n31

LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT!
THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time, ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire
Also horses kept by the day or week
For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House
A J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business
In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms
All persons indebted to Edmund Sylvester on account, are requested to call at my office and settle the same
A. J. BALDWIN & CO.
Olympia, Feb 11, 1854.

NOTICE.
THE workmen upon the western portion of the Cascade Emigrant Road are hereby notified that the amount due them upon the contract with Capt George B. McClellan, can be had by presenting certificates of time to EDWARD J. ALLEN,
Olympia, April 8, 1854 n31

NOTICE.
I HEREBY give notice to the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of the crew of the bark Luika
(Signed) LOUIS J. CORWIN.
Olympia, March 30, 1854. 3w30

Schiotwoot.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts rec'd and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.
A. J. BALDWIN.
Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY
BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."
TERMS—Cash.
Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853. 10tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE
TO SETTLERS.

In	Township	11	North	Range 1	West	in	W. T
In	"	11	"	" 2	"	in	do
In	"	4	"	" 1	East	in	do
In	"	5	"	" 1	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	" 1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	" 1	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	" 1	West	in	do
In	"	19	"	" 1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	" 1	"	in	do
In	"	17	"	" 2	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	" 2	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	" 2	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	" 2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them
And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term
Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854.
C K. GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon.
March 4, 1854 4w26

THOMAS LAMBERT CHARLES POTTER.
THOMAS LAMBERT & Co,
WASHINGTON STREET,
BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME
GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate
San Francisco, Jeb 10, 1853

ALLAN, LOWE & CO,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
Allan, McKinlay & Co. Oregon City and Umpqua Oregon
June 25, 1853 6m42

PUYALLUP
SALMON FISHERY.
THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit Apply to
RILEY & SWAN Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City
August 12, 1853 50tf

THE OFFICE OF
JNO. B. PRESTON,
IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store Main street, Oregon City where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon
Oregon City, Dec 1854. 16tf

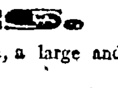
STOVES.
JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
Hardware, Hollow ware, Plows
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC
Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware
We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business
GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, Nov 5, 1853 9tf

FOR SALE.
A FIRST RATE TWO HORSE WAGON for sale, on reasonable rates, by
GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, April 1, 1854 30tf

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
George W Lee vs. John Sword
ALL persons interested will take notice that George W. Lee, on the 6th day of March, A D 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for King County, in Washington Territory, against so much of the goods, chattels, moneys, and effects of John Sword, a non resident of said Territory, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars and sixty nine cents, together with interest and costs of suit,—which writ has been served and returned
Attest, D S MAYNARD, Clerk K C D C
Clerk's Office, Seattle, March 18, 1854 6w30

NOTICE
THIS is to notify the public that I have given C H HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States
EDMUND SYLVESTER
Olympia, Feb 1, 1854 2 mo 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE
THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of
ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, Feb 1, 1854

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim HERBERT JEAL
Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted
The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law. The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise. In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition
ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov & Supt. Indians Affairs,
Office Superintendant Indian Affairs,
Olympia, W. T. Feb 22, 1854. tf.

FRUIT TREES.
MILWAUKIE NURSERY.
H. & S LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.
WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c.—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county, and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.
March 11, 1848.

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN
BUY THE CHEAPEST!"
JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c, &c., &c
Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound. C. C. TERRY.
Alki, Feb 1, 1854. 22tf

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis.
Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A CLARKE
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.
H. L YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber
H. L YESLER & CO.
Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853 1tf.

NEW MUSIC STORE.
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books All orders filled at short notice.
Dec 3, 1853 6m

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.
THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch —PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates
Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets
S F LIKENS
Steilacoom city, Sept 5, 1853.-2tf

DR J. R CARDWELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
PORTLAND, OREGON
DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth
Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay, Teeth extracted with imqroved forceps, giving the least possible pain.
☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made Ladies visited at their residence if requested
Feb 18, 1854 24tf

D F BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY
Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order 16
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND
VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c, supplied to order Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited
Steilacoom, Aug 6th 1853—ly 48.

CARTER & PAGETT,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Cowlitz Landing, W. T.
Also, proprietors of the
COWLITZ HOTEL,
where travellers can find good fare and accommodations
Dec 3, 1853 13-

DISSOLUTION
THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L B Hastings & Co, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L B Hastings and Alfred A Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L B Hastings & Co
F W Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up
L B HASTINGS,
F W PETTYGROVE,
A A PLUMMER.
Port Townsend, Feb 20, 1854 25tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,
DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON
Feb 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF
PACKETS,
BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound
B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business
Address B P Barstow, San Francisco, or B P B. & Co, Penn's Cove
B P BARSTOW & CO.
WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c. They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point
Feb 10, 1854 23

Sayward's Line
OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco All orders for goods will be promptly attended to
July 30, 1853 47ly

W. T. SAYWARD,
HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS
to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound
Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.-47ly.

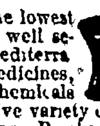
STEAMER FASHION.
THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between
MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,
twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.
Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days. J. O. VAN BERGEN.
Dec. 1, 1853.

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S, EXPRESS OFFICE
PORTLAND, OREGON,
KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
which they offer at the lowest prices.
—CONSISTING OF—
Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety, Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's
BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons Butter knives & salt spoons, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Fea Rells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Castors, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fort Mannies, &c, &c, &c.
PILLOW & DREW,
Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

PUGET MILL CO.,
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L. P. Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing One new Surf Boat, and small anchors
Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853.—2tf.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds, and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician
H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.
Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods
July 23, 1853—46ly

GEORGE L. STORY,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla,	600 lbs Saltpetre,
50 doz S P Townsend's Sarsaparilla;	800 lbs Alum,
75 doz Dr Jacob do do,	255 lbs Balsam copaiva,
30 " Jayne's Expectorant	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dule;
20 " Jayne's Alterative	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent,
40 " Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters,	600 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills;	350 lbs Tartaric Acid,
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue,	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda;
30 " Thompson's Eye Water,	500 lbs Beeswax,
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champhor;
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge,	400 lbs Copperas,
30 " British Oil,	600 lbs Glauber salts,
36 " Harlem do,	50 gals. cold press'd castor oil,
40 " Godfrey's Cordial,	4 boxes cast steel soap;
30 " Bateman's Drops,	3 bbls lampblack,
12 " Ayer's C pectoral,	1 bbl Race ginger;
60 boxes Davis' Pain Killer,	60 lbs Cassia, in mats,
300 gross bottle corks,	300 lbs Hops,
70 cases Sarsap syrup,	100 lbs Rad Rhei Ind,
25 " Lemon syrup,	600 lbs Sal soda;
25 " Raspberry do,	1200 lbs Epsom salts,
500 lbs Herbs, assorted,	200 lbs Sponge,
100 ozs Quinine;	75 lbs Carb. Ammonia,
20 " Strychnine,	60 doz sweet oil in baskets,
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa;	60 lbs Indigo, Bengal,
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss. Potash,
	2 bbls Sassafras bark,
	200 lbs Emery, as'd sizes,
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin,
	15 bbls Dyewood,

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty,	2000 lbs White Lead,
60 gals copal Varnish,	800 lbs Red do,
75 " Japan do,	500 lbs Litharge,
400 " Spts Turpentine,	800 lbs Venetian Red,
200 " Linseed oil,	400 lbs Spanish Brown,
100 lbs essential Oils,	200 lbs light Glue,

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
NO 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c,
Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,
SAW, MILL IRONS COMPLETE,
Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools,
Tinman's Tools and Machines,
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line
On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.
San Francisco, Aug 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,
AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;
Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand-saws, Buck-saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c W. S. LADD & CO.
Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

"TIME IS MONEY."
I HAVE made arrangements with Parkes, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.
tf. G. C. ROBBINS.
Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853.

Information Wanted,
OF EDMUND STEVENS, who crossed the plains in 1853, and went into Oregon Any information of his whereabouts communicated to his brother at Olympia, will be thankfully received Oregon papers please copy.
March 25, '54, GABRIEL STEVENS.

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co, or to C. C. Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States. CHAS. C. TERRY.
Jan. 26, 1853. 22tf